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RICKER

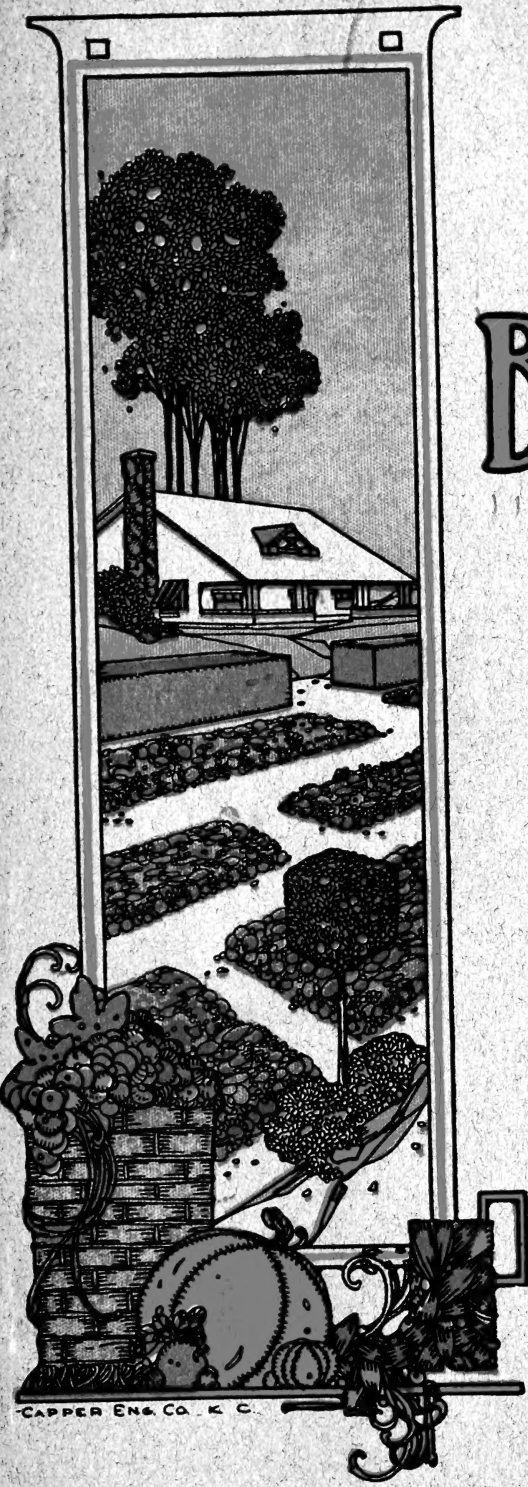
THE BUREAU,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

BARTELDES

SEED

ANNUAL

1912
FORTY
FIFTH
YEAR

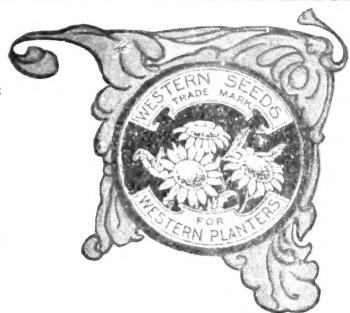


BARTELDES SEED COMPANY
LAWRENCE, KANSAS



THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

LAWRENCE
KANSAS



Headquarters for Western Seeds

To our Friends, Our Customers:

January 1, 1912.

We take pleasure in presenting you with our Seed Annual of the 45th year of our business. Think of it! Forty five years in the seed business right here in Kansas. What does this mean? It means that our seeds must be of highest quality, our methods and dealings strictly honest, and our service prompt, for under no other conditions could a business grow and prosper for such a long time. Our customers must be satisfied not only once but from year to year.

Another thing that this should mean. Our experience has been over a long period of time and we know what is needed and what is best for this western country.

You will note that our cover this year is again far different from the gaudy, highly colored covers so common. We believe in putting out a catalog that will attract attention not by loud colors but by the general good taste and elegance of the cover.

The name "Barteldes" stands for quality and we spare no expense or labor to keep up this high standard of quality. Our machinery is the best, our men are trained for their work, and our methods strictly up to date.

Our list of seeds is very complete and includes the best and newest of novelties on the market. We would call your attention also to the substantial line of accessories, such as garden tools, spray pumps, incubators, etc.

We would like to have your business and feel sure that we can take care of all orders in such a manner as to make you one of our regular customers.

Thanking you for past favors, and wishing you a Prosperous and a Happy New Year, we are,

Very truly yours,

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

BRANCHES

We have branch houses in Denver, Colo., and Oklahoma City, Okla., and if for reason of lower freight rates or prompter service a customer prefers to order from either of these places we assure him equally fair treatment.

WE GUARANTEE

OUR PRICES to be as low as any conscientious Seedsman can make them.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL of all shipments made by mail or express.

OUR SEEDS to be of the best germinating power. All of our seeds are tested as to vitality before leaving our warehouses. However, seeds of the best quality often fail through various causes beyond human control; therefore we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants, we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Order Seeds by Mail.

We will send postpaid all Garden and Flower Seeds at the prices given in the following list, with exception of heavy seeds, as Beans, Peas, Corn, Clover, Grain and Grass Seeds. If you order these by mail, be sure to add 8 cents a pound, to cover extra postage. We have cut out all pints and quarts, and sell entirely by the pound.

How to Order.

Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly.

SEND CASH ALONG WITH ORDER.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Stamps or Currency. We accept any amount of 2-cent stamps the same as cash. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

ORDER EARLY! We would appreciate it if our customers will favor us with their kind order as early as possible. All orders receive careful and prompt attention, but often in the busy season we get rushed, and even with extra help and night work get a few days behind in our orders. Therefore early orders will benefit both sides.

TWO SPLENDID COLLECTIONS.

For those who are not familiar with names of varieties or who have not the time to make out an order we offer the two following collections. These are put up in advance and are sold at a greatly reduced price and there can be no changes in the varieties. Premiums do not apply to these collections, as they are premiums in themselves.

Sunflower Collection.

85c worth of seeds for only 50c postpaid.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Barteldes Glass Radish. | 6. Gradus Pea. | 11. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. |
| 2. Davis Perfect Cucumber. | 7. Burrell's Gem Muskmelon. | 12. Full Measure Bean. |
| 3. New Model Beet. | 8. Hubbard Squash. | 13. Fancy Mixed Nasturtium. |
| 4. Crimson Giant Radish | 9. Barteldes Denver Market Lettuce. | 14. Sunflower Mixture Sweet Peas. |
| 5. Southport Red Globe Onion | 10. Kansas Standard Tomato. | 15. Sunflower. |

Our Dollar Collection.

\$1.70 worth of seeds for only \$1.00 postpaid.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Beans—Golden Wax. | 13. Onion—Prizetaker. | 23. Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip |
| 2. Beans—Stringless Green Pod. | 14. Onion—Large Red Wethers-field. | 24. Squash—Warty Hubbard. |
| 3. Beet—Early Blood Turnip. | 15. Parsnip—Hollow Crowned Sugar. | 25. Squash—Early White Bush. |
| 4. Cabbage—Ev. Jersey Wkfld. | 16. Peas—Gradus. | 26. Tomato—New Stone. |
| 5. Cabbage—Surehead. | 17. Peas—Telephone. | 27. Tomato—Kansas Standard. |
| 6. Carrot—Oxheart. | 18. Parsley—Moss Curled. | 28. Turnip—Early White Egg. |
| 7. Celery!—Giant Pascal. | 19. Pepper—Sweet Spanish. | 29. Pansy—Good Mixed.. |
| 8. Cucumber—Davis Perfect. | 20. Pumpkin—Small Sugar. | 30. Sweet Peas—Mixed. |
| 9. Lettuce—Denver Market. | 21. Radish—Barteldes Glass. | 31. Nasturtium—Dwarf Mixed |
| 10. Watermelon—Kolb's Gem. | 22. Radish—New White Icicle.. | 32. Aster |
| 11. Muskmelon—Rocky Ford. | | 33. Petunia |
| 12. Muskmelon—Burrell Gem | | |

FREE! Handy Plate Lifter.

We give this Handy Plate Lifter absolutely free with an order of \$1.25 in Vegetable or Flower Seeds in packets and ounces; \$3.00 worth of Vegetable Seeds in bulk, or \$10 worth of Field Seeds.

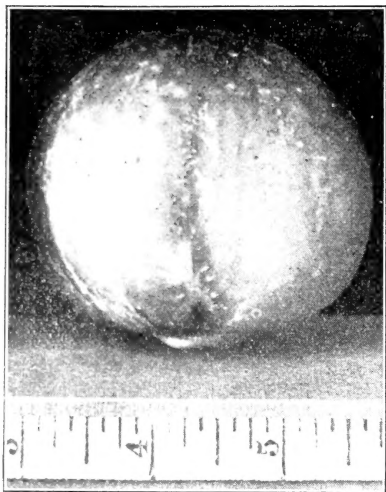


or 25c worth of Seeds Extra

Is allowed on EACH ONE DOLLAR sent for seed in PACKETS and OUNCES. This premium (allowed on all orders) can be selected only in PACKETS and OUNCES. No premium can be allowed on seeds by the Quarter-pound, Pound, or Quarter-bushel nor on Bulbs or Plants, of which the quoted prices are NET.

New and Novel Vegetables

Lemon Cucumber.



LEMON CUCUMBER.

Here is a cucumber in the shape of a lemon, and having a flavor that at once puts it ahead of the common cucumber. It is bound to become a great favorite as a table delicacy. It is an excellent shipper, and pickled as a gherkin, is delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Mammoth Chinese Cabbage.

This cabbage measures 29 inches in diameter. This Cabbage does not form a head like our cabbage, but forms a loose head of very large juicy leaves. These leaves are eaten like greens and make excellent food when boiled with beef.

It requires, like all Chinese Cabbages, a rich, well drained soil with abundant moisture. It should be sown in June or July and transplanted to open ground in August, two by two feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

Japanese Long String Radish.

This new Japanese Radish has just recently been imported from Japan to this country. The root, as the name indicates, is very long, growing down over three feet, with a thickness of two to three inches in circumference. It is a very desirable variety for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

Sakurajima Radish.

This Japanese curiosity is the largest of the oriental winter radishes. It is a white variety of good quality and mild flavor attaining a length of 2 feet, and a diameter of 1 foot or more.

Should be sown in July in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 1 foot apart in the rows. If sown in the spring the winter radishes are apt to go to seed and form no root. In China and

Japan they are most commonly eaten cut in chunks and pickled in brine; also sliced or shredded when fresh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

Witloof Chicory.

French Endive

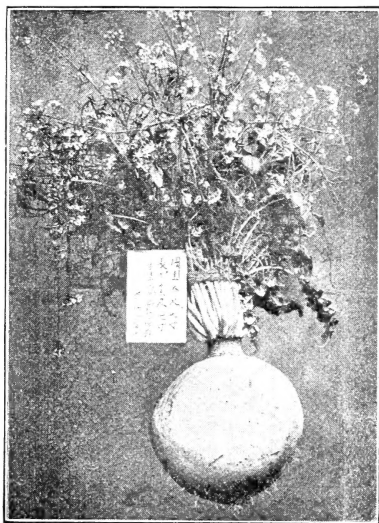
A few years ago this salad vegetable was almost unknown in America. It is now on the bill of fare of all first class restaurants. Although mostly imported as yet, it is an easily grown winter vegetable which can be raised in every home.

We have many customers that are growing it successfully and are very enthusiastic about it, for it furnishes a delicious salad in winter when other fresh vegetables are not available.

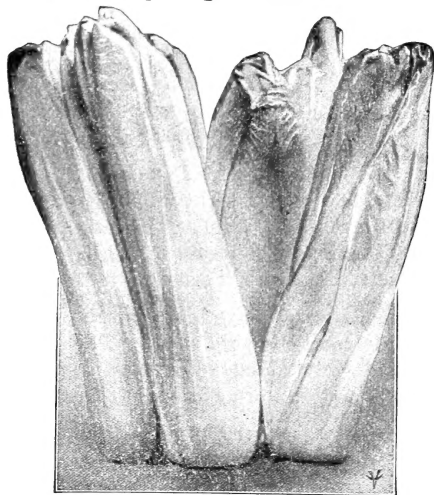
Plant seed in March or April. Lift the roots in November or December, and store in sand in a cool place until ready for starting into growth in soil in the cellar.

Forcing or growing is done any time from December 15, until spring, in good soil in cellars, hot beds or outdoors.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



SAKURAJIMA RADISH.



WITLOOF CHICORY.

New Early Cabbage.

Copenhagen Market.

Without doubt the finest, large round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. The heads are large, averaging about ten pounds, are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

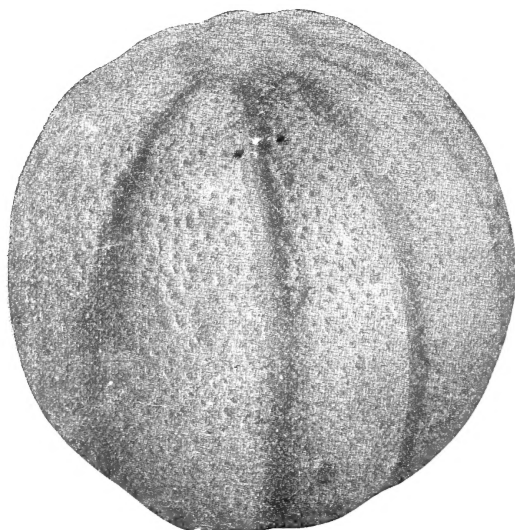


COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod.

We offer for the second time this fine new stringless bean, which is not only of fine quality, but especially valuable, being a week to ten days earlier than other stringless varieties. Plant is small, bushy, very erect, compact, of well rounded form and prolific. Pods are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight bright green, oval round through cross section and contain 5 to 6 seeds. The seeds are yellowish and of good size.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lb 60c postpaid.
By express not paid, lb. 25c; 2 lb. 40c; 4 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.60



HOODOO MUSK MELON

Hoodoo

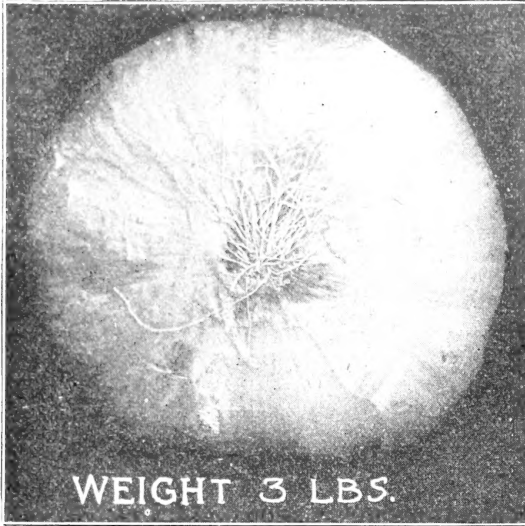
Musk Melon.

This fine new melon might properly be called the Round Burrell's Gem, since it has all the good qualities of that delicious melon with a fine round shape in addition, making it excellent for packing.

The flesh is extremely thick, of deep orange color and the cavity is very small. The melons are very uniformly round, have close netting, a heavy tough rind and are excellent shippers.

This variety is very prolific, withstands blight well, and an interesting point is that the melon breaks from the vine when ripe.

Price, Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

**COLOMBO ONION**

Mammoth COLOMBO

Onion.

A brand new onion from the Canary Islands. This onion has never been offered before and surpasses any variety in the market. The onions are of straw or light brown color, are very mild and excellent for stuffing, for canning and for sausage making.

The feature, however, of this onion is the enormous size to which it grows. Some of them have weighed as high as $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each and 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. is the average.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c

LETTUCE, All Seasons

This new "Butterhead Lettuce" was offered by us for the first time for advance trial and owing to crop shortage, not half the orders for this splendid variety could be filled. All Seasons Lettuce is a distinct black seeded variety forming splendid solid head of a light silvery green color. These heads are large and will "stand" longer before going to seed than those of any other Butterhead variety. The leaves are of a rich yellow color, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Chalk's Early Jewel TOMATO,

Of most handsome appearance, finest flavor and early ripening qualities, this new bright red Tomato is destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. In time of ripening it is within a week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of finest table qualities, possessing remarkably sweet flavor. They are solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and are not apt to crack. The plants are of robust growth strong, producing fruits throughout the season, and for this reason we recommend to plant "Chalk's Jewel" not only for an early crop producer, but as one which may be planted as a main crop as well.

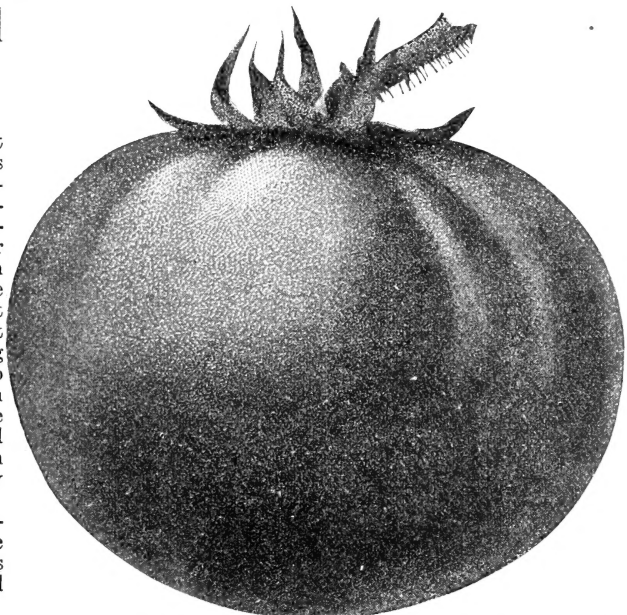
For general garden planting, where customers wish to limit their choice to one variety, we can safely recommend "Chalk's Early Jewel" as the variety which will give the best satisfaction.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

BEAN, Black Valentine.

This excellent bean is an improvement over the standard Red Valentine. It is not quite so early, but has fine straight, perfect round pods that are about one-third longer than those of the Red Valentine. It is perfectly hardy and can be planted both early and late, and will withstand early and late frosts. It is an enormous yielder, of handsome appearance and should be planted by every market gardener.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. By express not paid: Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 4 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.**

**A SPLENDID NEW CABBAGE
FROM DENMARK,**



Mariendaler Stonehead.

Our correspondent in Denmark, from whom we obtained this fine new cabbage, describes it to us as being the finest white cabbage he ever saw, and he has grown cabbage all his life.

Mariendaler Stonehead belongs to the class of "Danish Ballhead Cabbages." It forms fine, symmetrical and compact heads of bluish white color. The plant grows to good size is shorter stemmed, forming fine large round heads of unusual solidity, hence the name—Stonehead. The mature heads are of excellent keeping quality, being if sheltered properly, in excellent condition as late as June.

Taking everything into consideration, Mariendaler Stonehead deserves the highest recommendations and should quickly attain great popularity.



MARIENDALER STONEHEAD CABBAGE.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.00

Watermelon. Tom Watson:

This variety is especially popular in Florida and other southern states. It is a long melon, measuring on the average twenty-two inches long by eleven inches in diameter and weighing from 50 to 60 pounds. The dark green rind is thin but tough, and the melon is a good shipper. The flesh is deep red, is crisp, melting, and of finest flavor. This is an excellent variety both for home consumption, and for market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

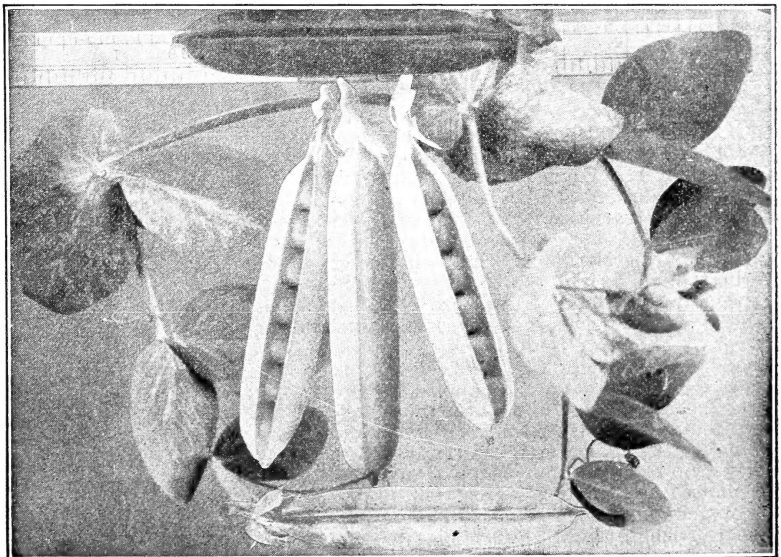
Peas, Pedigree Extra Early. Undoubtedly the Best of all Extra Early Peas.



Equally as early as the choicest strain of Alaska, and the peas are of much

better flavor. The vines are strong bearers, producing an abundance of fine pods, generally $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, well filled with from six to seven fine sweet peas. The peas ripen very uniformly and the whole crop can generally be gathered in one picking, a fact which should particularly appeal to Market Gardeners.

The first peas command the highest prices and if you have a lot of them, a good share of the money spent for the first fresh vegetables will come to you.



PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.

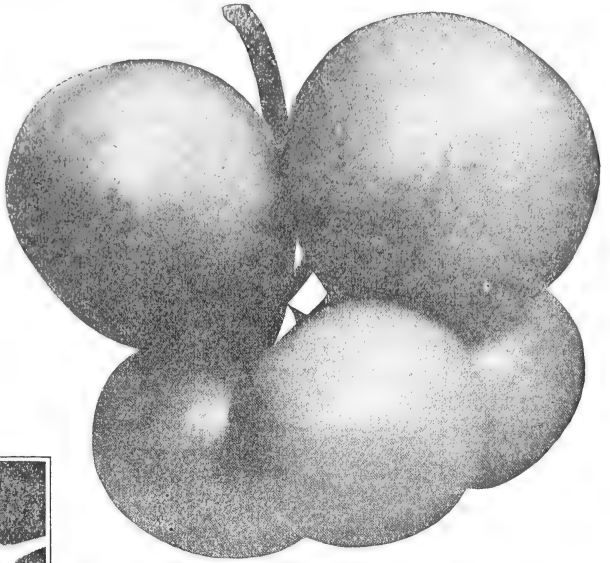
Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs 65c postage paid. By Express: 2 lbs. 45c; 4 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs \$2.00

The New "June Pink" Tomato.

Undoubtedly the best pink-fruited early Tomato in cultivation. It is fully as early as "Spark's Earliana," of high productiveness and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty Tomatoes are the attraction of the markets, and when bright red varieties were bringing \$1.25 to \$1.50 per crate, "June Pinks" sold for \$2.25 to \$2.50.

The plants are very thrifty making a very vigorous growth. The fruits are usually set in large clusters and run from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. They stand shipping exceedingly well and bring highest prices wherever offered. The Tomatoes are solid, free from core, have only few seed cavities and the meat is of fine flavor. "June Pink" is altogether the most desirable pink variety of first crop. It will, we are sure, be a great "money maker" for truckers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00



THE NEW "JUNE PINK" TOMATO.

New Summer Variety from Germany, White Delicious Radish.

Not since the now very popular "Icicle Radish" was brought to us from Germany years ago have we found such an excellent Radish as the "White Delicious," which we now offer to "Western Planters." "White Delicious" is particularly adapted for summer use, producing handsome olive shaped roots, which are pure white, exceedingly crisp and of mild flavor. "White Delicious" requires a longer time to mature than the earlier variety of Radishes, but it remains in fine condition much longer. It is altogether the most desirable variety for summer use and we are sure our customers will like it.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

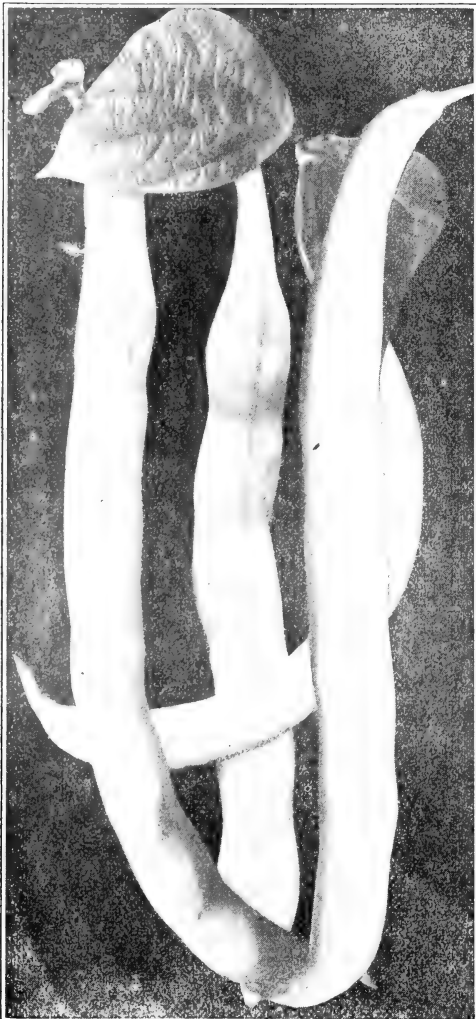
New Bush Bean



Round Podded Kidney Wax

This exceedingly handsome bean is by far the best that has been offered to our customers for some years. It is a decided improvement over Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with far handsomer pods and of better quality. Under ordinary culture, this new variety will yield twice as many pods as Wardwell's, while its absolute stringlessness and fine delicate flavor make it by far the most desirable Wax Bean yet introduced. The illustration from a photograph, will convey some idea of the handsome appearance of the pods. Market gardeners can rest assured as long as there are Round Kidney Wax Pod in the market no other variety will have a show. These fleshy pods are about six to seven inches long and one-half inch broad and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon yellow, a color that will catch the eye. Be sure to have at least one row of these fine beans in your garden. You will be surprised to see what a splendid lot of beans you will have next summer.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postage paid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 4 lbs. 70c; 8 lbs. \$1.25.



ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX.

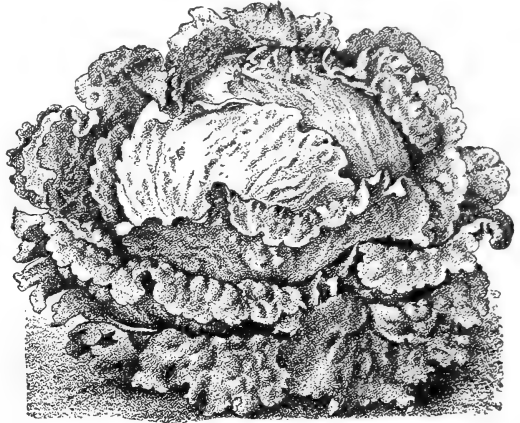
NEW BOHEMIAN HORSE RADISH.**Maliner Kren.**

The Maliner Kren Horse Radish Roots were introduced from Bohemia by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are much earlier and produce better than the ordinary sort. The roots grow larger, are whiter, and quality is far superior. All who grow Horse Radish should try this variety. Dozen 25c; postpaid; by express 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c

LETTUCE.**Iceberg.**

This remarkable sort belongs to the "Crisp Head Cabbage Lettuces" and is a decided acquisition. It forms a large solid head, the only outside leaves being of a light green color, while the inside is being bleached and is almost white. It is quite as well adapted for planting in the summer as in the spring, as the hottest summer weather can not cause the leaves to open outward and expose the heart. The unusual solidity of heads make it in our opinion, the ideal summer lettuce, and we strongly recommend our customers to give this splendid variety a trial.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

**ICEBERG LETTUCE.****Gigantic Gibraltar Onion.**

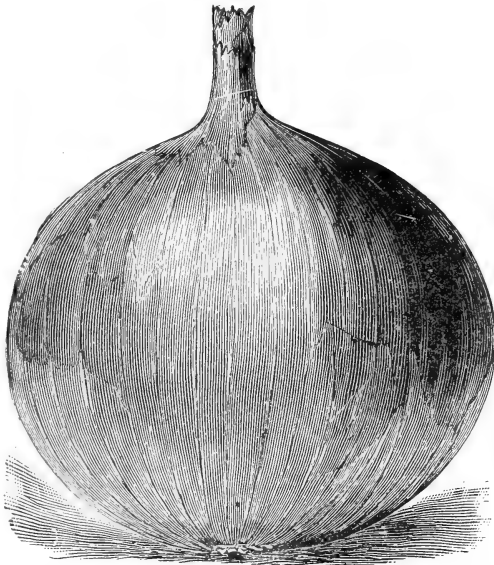
A New Onion of Highest Merit for the South and North.



This comparatively new and little known variety is particularly adapted for growing in warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the well known "Prize Taker" Onion; will grow larger under favorable conditions. The handsome globular shaped bulbs have a light straw colored skin, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass, in this respect, most of the other varieties, if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting.

These onions are excellent for marketing purposes as well as home use. The growing crop withstands dry weather to a remarkable degree. Most highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25

**GIBRALTER ONION.****SHALLU.**

A non-saccharine Sorghum from India, where it is extensively cultivated under the name of "Shallu." It is known under the name of California Rice, California Wheat, Egyptian Wheat.

One farmer here secured a small sample of it five years ago from California Experiment Station and after continual planting raised two acres for us last year and thus furnished our stock feeds. The following statement will show you what the grower thinks of this grain: "It is more valuable than Kaffir Corn for the grain as it yields considerable more seed it being of stooling habit, producing all the way from three to six stalks from a single grain, and that it is quite a drouth resister. The heads grow similar to broom corn, forming large heads of large, plump round white seeds. It is an excellent feed for horses, cattle, and for chicken feed it is unexcelled. Can be popped the same as pop corn, being more crisp than pop corn. When ground it makes excellent flour for pancakes. It is more of a grain crop than a forage crop. It will form more seed than any of the cane or sorghum family, and double the amount of Kaffir Corn."

Sow in rows three feet apart 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow half to one bushel either broadcast or in drills. We think it worth a trial.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75. By mail 8c per lb extra.

Hohenzollern.

(EARLY FLOWERING, BRILLIANT CARMINE ASTER.)

This fine new aster has enormous flowers and also is very early flowering which is in itself a great advantage. It is splendid for cutting and also for bedding.

The plant is of globular shape, from 1½ to 2 feet high, bearing on long strong stalks flowers which at the growers measured five inches across. The flowers are a brilliant carmine and have elegantly waved and curled florets. Price per. Pkt. 10c

ASTER, Dwarf Ladies' Mixed.

A very pretty mixture of partly self-colored and bicolored varieties. Plants attain a height of only 16 inches, and are admirably adapted for edgings low beds, groups, and for potting. Price per pkt. 10c



HOHENZOLLERN ASTER

OSTRICH PLUME CELOSIA.

"Pride of Castle Gould."

This is a distinct type of Celosia and surpasses anything yet put on the market. Plants are from two to three feet high, of pyramidal, compact growth with immense extra fine feathered heads giving a striking appearance.

Flowers of bright intense colors, of the following and many other shades: Blood Red, Carmine, Golden Yellow, Salmon, Deep Scarlet, Dark Orange, Wine Red, and many others.

It is of quick growth and we believe there is no finer pot plant on the market. It is also excellent for bedding and does its best in a sunny exposure.

Price: Pkt. of 25 seeds 15c; pkt. of 50 seeds, 25c



OSTRICH PLUME CELOSIA

Two Brand New Roses of Especial Value. Veilchenblau, The New Blue Rose.

After years of unsuccessful effort the blue rose has finally been attained. This new climbing rose surpasses all others in having a pure blue color.

The flowers appear in large clusters after the manner of the Crimson Rambler, are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly bright red and partly bright rose, soon turning to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying that it resembles early violets. This rose is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled by mildew, and is classed as among the hardiest climbing roses. Be the first to show this grand new introduction.

Price 16c each, two for 30c postpaid.

"Flower of Fairfield," The Everblooming Crimson Rambler.

Here we have the first real perpetual blooming climbing rose. The many beautiful varieties of ramblers, were valuable acquisition, but none of them can touch this rose, which blooms all summer. The Flower of Fairfield commences flowering in the Spring or early in the summer and produces repeated crops of bloom until late in the autumn. It is a sport from the Crimson Rambler, is of the same color, if not a shade more brilliant, and resists the sun better. It has been taken up very enthusiastically by florists both in Europe and America, and we expect it to be the most popular climbing rose.

Price 16c each, two for 30c postpaid

ORCHID-FLOWERED PANSY.

Here's a unique type of pansy among the gaint flowered class. The upper petals are upright and plaited resembling orchids. The colors are terra cotta, flesh, orange, rose pink and lilac. The color combinations are unique and different from others. All pansy growers should try a packet of these as we are sure they will be delighted with them. Price, per pkt. 15c

FOUR NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING Sweet Peas.

We are offering to our customers four strictly new Spencer type Sweet Peas. These magnificent, large flowered varieties are becoming more popular every year. The four varieties together with the four we have listed on page 66 give a fine lot to choose from and no Sweet Pea grower should fail to plant at least one of these beautiful flowers. In our own gardens these Spencer varieties grew to a height of seven feet and flowered abundantly.

King Edward Spencer.

This is a glorious and brilliant crimson scarlet. The immense flowers have large wavy standards and long drooping wings. This is the very best of the bright reds. Pkt. 10c

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer

One of the most popular of the Spencers. Flowers are large and crimped and waved after the true Spencer type.

A buff or apricot ground flushed and suffused with delicate pink or a very soft rose giving a

standard and wings. This variety is a profuse bloomer but a very shy seeder. Pkt. 10c



very delicious and novel effect. Pkt. 10c

Aurora Spencer.

This is the Spencer type of the long popular Aurora Sweet Pea. The flowers are truly of enormous size and of the real Spencer type. Both standard and wings are waved and fluted. The main color of the flower is a cream white and this beautifully flaked and mottled with rich orange crimson. The magnificent flowers are profusely produced in threes and fours on long, stiff, dark green stems. This will surely become one of the most popular of the Spencers. Pkt. 10c

Othello Spencer.

This beautiful new Spencer Sweet Pea will at once appeal to those who have a preference for the darker colors. The flowers are a rich deep maroon, borne in threes and fours on thick and long stems. The flowers are extra large and come true to type, being beautifully waved and crinkled both in standard and wings. This variety is a profuse bloomer but a very shy seeder. Pkt. 10c

Special Mixture of Spencer Varieties.

We are offering this excellent mixture for the benefit of those who would like to plant some of these magnificent Spencers, but do not care for separate colors. This mixture is composed of the best and most popular Spencers and will certainly give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

Two Unique and Pretty Novelties in Nasturtiums.

Variegated-Leaved, QUEEN OF THUMBS.

This Dwarf Nasturtium has showy variegated leaves, which are green and marbled with creamy white. The contrast between these speckled leaves and the dark purplish crimson flowers is very marked, and the whole plant presents a most attractive sight. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

Variegated-Leaved, TAIL VARIETIES, Mixed.

The leaves are speckled and marked in the same manner as those of the "Queen of Tom Thumbs," only, of course, the plants are trailing or climbing. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds yellow and white, while others are mostly green, but beautifully blotched and striped. The plants are most effective wherever grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

STANDARD VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

We will send postage paid, all Vegetable—and Flower—seeds, at the prices given in this catalog except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Grass Seeds and Onion Sets. If these are wanted by mail it will be necessary to add to the remittance 8 cents for every pound ordered. Half pounds sold at pound rates. Remember this in ordering.

Artichoke.

Artischoke.

Alcahofa.

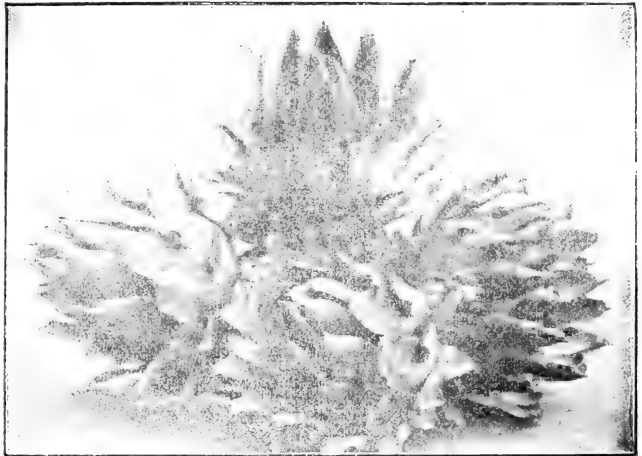
CULTURE. Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only partial crop the first of the season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Produces large, globular heads, scales, green shading to purple.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Cultivated for its roots, which make an excellent fodder for stock feeding. Tubers in season.

5c per pound, postage 8c extra.

For full description and prices in quantities, see page 84.



ARTICHOKE, LARGE GREEN GLOBE.

Spargel.

Asparagus.

Asparagus.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart then covered from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after.

For full directions how to grow Asparagus, get our Asparagus Book, by Hexamer, price, 50c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c

CONOVER'S COLOSAL. The standard sort, of a large size and excellent quality.

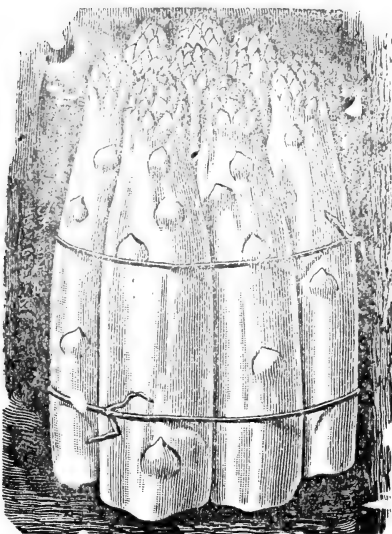
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c

EARLY ARGENTEUIL. Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stalk is very delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00

PALMETTO. Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good eating qualities, make it a fine variety for general use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c



ASPARAGUS.

ROOTS OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES. 25c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100, by mail, Prices for larger quantities on application.

Beans.

NOTICE.

Owing to the inconvenience we experienced in trying to comply with the Kansas law in regard to dry measure quarts and pints, we have decided to sell everything by the pound. A pound of Beans is equal to about three-fourths of a quart.

In ordering beans, peas and sweet corn, corn, grass and other field seeds by mail please add 8 cents per pound postage.

CULTURE. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil, the closer the rows can be—and the plants should be about 4 inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bu. to the acre.

Don't Miss Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod

Page 4.

BEAN, Full Measure

We offer for the second time this fine new bush bean. This is a green pod bean and the pods are absolutely stringless, long, more or less curved, round deeply creased back, sharply constricted between seeds, dark green, extremely brittle, and totally without fibre.

The plant is large and very erect when young, but becomes weighted down when fully developed. This bean matures early, has a moderately long bearing period and is heavily productive.

This bean, because of its absolute stringless, brittle, fiberless green pods is going to be one of the most popular varieties on the market.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; postpaid. By express not prepaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 4 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

The best green podded bean on the market. It is very early, extremely vigorous and produces an abundance of brittle, stringless pods.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.

An old favorite and has only recently been surpassed by the Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round, and very tender while young. It is as early as the preceding one but the pods are not quite as long nor as straight.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.

The pods are long and flat and of a bright green color. Plants form erect bushes.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE OR BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE.

This may be called one of the second early sorts. Pods are round, of good flavor, but because of the great vigor of the bush it needs twice the usual room.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD VALENTINE.

The round meaty pods resemble the Early Red Valentine, but this bean matures a week or ten days later. The pods are quite stringless and brittle at all stages and this variety is to be recommended highly.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. An excellent soup bean in summer, a fine baking bean in winter.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. The standard of white soup beans.

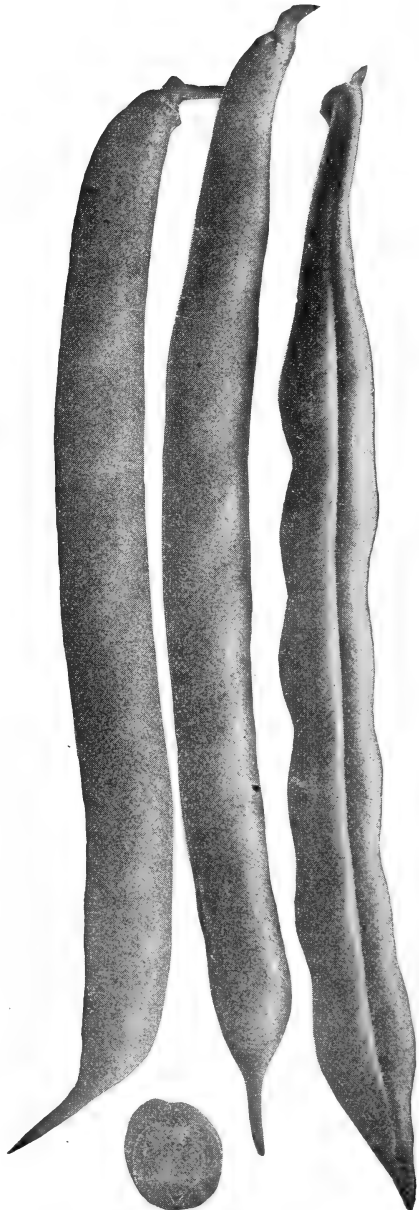
Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

BROAD WINDSOR. Quite hardy, and consequently can be planted very early.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

WHITE KIDNEY. One of the best for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00



Sample Pods Stringless Green Pod.

Beans—Continued.

Postage 8 cents per pound.

Wax Pods

NEW STRINGLESS WHITE WAX. The only real first class white wax bean, combining quantity and quality.

The bushes are sturdy, upright and heavily laden with large pods, which are entirely stringless and can be used as snap beans until large enough to be shelled. The pods are brittle, meaty and straight, and this bean is rapidly supplanting the Davis White Wax with the truckers and canners.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.50

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (Rust Proof)

The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless, when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shell bean for winter use. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX.

Sometimes called Butter Beans. One of the earliest varieties, producing fine, round, meaty pods of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

Highly recommended for private planters and market gardeners. The pods are flat, straight, and are produced in large quantities.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX.

Similar to the German Dwarf Black Wax, but the pods are slightly larger and more saddle backed. Bushes are very erect and uniform.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX.

As near rust proof as a good bean can be. Very vigorous and hardy and productive.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

DAVIS' WHITE WAX.

This bean does not discolor, and is therefore, excellent for canning. It is immensely productive and a very good shipper. The pods are straight and 5 to 6 inches in length. The dry bean is white and very desirable for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

Bush Lima Beans.

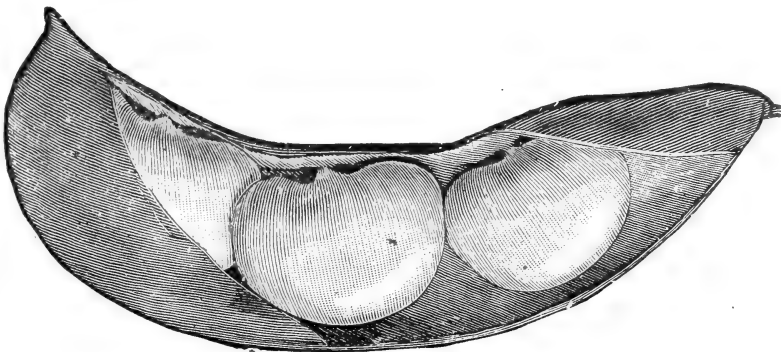
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This is the bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter, bearing from 50 to 100 large pods. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

This bean is about two weeks earlier than the pole Limas. It needs no stakes and produces an enormous crop of delicious Lima Beans

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c
10 lbs. \$1.10



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Beans—Continued.

Pole or Running Varieties

Stangenbohnen.

Porotos de enrame.

Postage 8c per pound.

BURGER'S GREEN STRINGLESS. This Bean has surpassed the old Kentucky Wonder, it being earlier and bearing for a longer time. The pods are stringless and up to eight inches long, dark green, very tender, and have a delicious flavor. The dry beans are white.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. This has been for a long time the most popular bean. It is very vigorous, climbs well, and bears abundance of nearly round pods which are often ten inches long.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

WHITE CREASEBACK. Extremely early and matures all its pods at the same time. Vines are medium sized but wonderfully productive in good soil. The pods are quite round, quite fleshy, medium sized, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers and are especially fine for baking.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

LAZY WIFE. So-named because of the easy picking, and a very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. The old standard for planting among corn. Pods are short, round and tender.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE. Pods are large, flat and green; can be either snapped or shelled

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

HORTICULTURAL, OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A showy bean and matures in eighty days. Pods green, dashed with red, valued as a snap or for shelling.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The only wax bean among the pole varieties. It bears from July until frost and the pods are six to eight inches long and come in clusters from three to six. The flavor is most excellent

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25



BURGER'S STRINGLESS

Flowering Beans.

SCARLET RUNNER. Has a fine scarlet flower and is very desirable for covering trellises, old fences, etc. The green pods are edible.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c

Pole Lima Beans:

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS. The old favorite and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. This is a decided improvement over the large White, being a strong grower, very productive and bearing large, well filled pods. The beans are usually shelled, of fine quality and excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

NEW LEVIATHAN LIMA. This excellent new variety is not only the earliest but also the most productive of all. It is a sure cropper, producing well filled pods in clusters of four to six. Will outyield any other variety and bears throughout the season.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10

SMALL CAROLINA, OR SIEVA LIMA. This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10



We shall be pleased to mail to any of your friends, who garden either for pleasure or profit, any of our catalogs. Send us names and addresses, telling us whether to send this Seed Catalog, Bulb List, or Market Gardener's Wholesale List. Your friends will certainly be obliged to you for getting them in connection with a reliable Seed House.—The Barteldes Seed Co.



Table Beets.

Rote Rüben.

Remolachas.

CULTURE. Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. If for sugar factory, sow from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre; the small beets contain proportionally more sugar than the large ones. Hence the reason for sowing thickly.

CROP
OF
BET SEED
WAS
THE SHORTEST
ON
RECORD.
CONSEQUENTLY
HIGH PRICES.



OUR PRICES
ARE
MADE AS LOW AS
POSSIBLE.
IF OFFERED FOR
LESS MONEY,
INVESTIGATE
THE QUALITY.

Early Model.

The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

Barteldes' Early Blood Turnip.

This is a carefully selected strain of this Blood Turnip Beet. It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp, and is an excellent beet in every respect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60

EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP.

This is a turnip beet, and is the old standard among the early varieties. It is of dark red color and is perhaps the most popular of all beets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.

An extra early turnip-shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

DETROIT DARK RED.

A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with light shades, tender and sweet. Fine for market and canning.

Pkt. 5; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

THE LENTZ.

As early as the Egyptian, flesh very tender and sweet at all times. Very productive, a good keeper and will produce crop in six weeks from time of planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

ECLIPSE.

This is as early as the Egyptian, but is more desirable owing to its globe shape, smoothness and regularity. It has a small firm top, is very sweet, fine and of dark red color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN.

One of the earliest and best on market. It is more globular than the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP.

Handsome round shape, skin very deep, blood red color, flesh very dark and exceedingly sweet and tender. Very regular and of good size. Make excellent bunch beets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

HALF LONG RED.

Larger than the turnip beets and makes a heavier yield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

LONG BLOOD RED.

The old standard variety for table and cattle. Is the best drought resister of all; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under the ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40

JOHNSON'S DARK LEAVED GLOBE.

Good dark variety.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

SWISS CHARD OR FOLIAGE BEET.

This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior for greens, and is ready for use much earlier. When mature, the plant forms broad, flat, and beautifully white and wax like stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets and asparagus tips, or pickled. We recommend this beet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

FOLIAGE BEETS.

This is a species of Swiss Chard Beet in various colors

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Sugar Beets and Stock Beets.

Runkelruben.

Remolachas Forrajetas.

CULTURE. The soil for these should be plowed more deeply and the drills should be farther apart than for garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high thin to 12 to 15 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes dig up the roots, cut top off and then pile 5 to 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and cover at frost with straw or hay and one inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase to 5 or 6 inches of earth; by so doing all danger of heating is obviated, and the roots keep until next summer. Four to five pounds are sown to the acre. Sugar beets are also used for stock feeding, and, while not as large as the Mangels they have a higher percentage of sugar and therefore are of higher feeding value.

Sugar Beets.

RED TOP SUGAR. Fine, sweet flesh and the best for cattle feeding Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Will yield almost as much as the best Mangel. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SILESIA SUGAR. The old well known standard variety and a good beet for feeding. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR. The beet contains 15 to 16 per cent of sugar and yields under an average condition 16 tons to the acre. It has a long slender root, and grows deeply sunk into the ground. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Stock Beets.

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. This beet is easily pulled and more delicate than the Long Red. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

GOLDEN TANKARD. This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. These roots attain an enormous size and it is a fine variety for feeding. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

RED GLOBE MANGEL. This variety is especially adapted to shallow soils. It is a large, round beet, red-skinned and white fleshed. It is an excellent keeper. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c



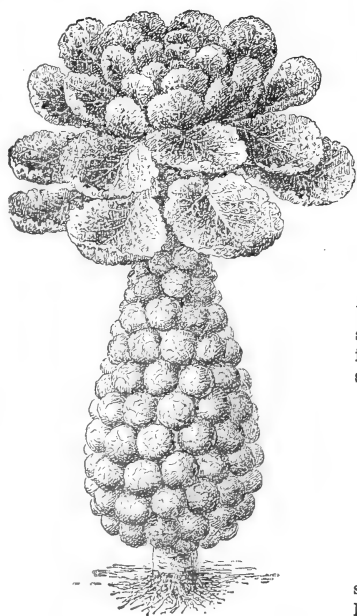
GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. This beet combines the large size of the Mangels with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beets. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and the beet grows well above the ground. We recommend it especially. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SPECIAL PRICES. If beet seeds are to be sent by express or freight not prepaid, deduct 8c per pound from the above prices. In quantities, we can furnish as below:

10 lb. lots at 51c per lb. not prepaid.

50 lb. lots at 50c per lb. not prepaid.

Prices on larger quantities will be furnished on request.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Broccoli.

Spargelkohl

Coliflor de moradu.

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica" and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower, and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent and also in the south for winter use.

Purple Cape.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Large White Mammoth.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.00

Brussels Sprouts.

Rosenkohl.

Col de Bruselas.

This is another member of the Cabbage family. They form a straight stalk which bears on all sides a large number of miniature cabbages. These have a particularly fine flavor and are esteemed a delicacy by many.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60

Cabbage.

Weisskraut.

Col Repello.

CULTURE. For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and when big enough transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition transplant outside in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crops the seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of salt peter dissolved in 3 gallons of rainwater sprinkled over the cabbage or cauliflower, will destroy the green worm. The liquid being clear, does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust sifted on the young plants as soon as the fleas appear on the ground will prevent them from doing harm. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early, or 8,000 late cabbage plants one acre.

Earliest Varieties

See Copenhagen Market, page 4.



TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone shaped heads.

Our stock is of the true Long Island type, and is sure to give satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid and hard even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the Kraut-makers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY YORK. This is one of the earliest varieties, but it is not a very large size, nor will it stand extreme summer heat

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

EXTRA EARLY ETAMPES. One of the very earliest and produces heads which are remarkably hard for a cabbage that ripens so early. The planter is always surprised at the extreme earliness of its maturity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. This variety produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from time of sowing. The heads are not as large as the Etampes but are matured several days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

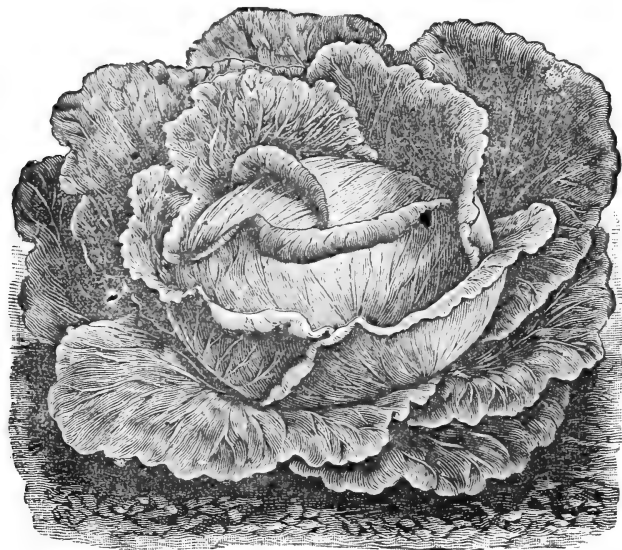
Second Early or Round-Head Varieties

THE GLORY CABBAGE.—This cabbage was recently introduced from Holland. It combines earliness with good size, qualities which are both very desirable for market purposes. The heads are of fine round shape, solid, thin, ribbed, and form very few outside leaves, making it possible to plant more closely than with other varieties. This is easily one of the best sellers on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c

ALLHEAD EARLY. This is the earliest Cabbage of the large early sorts and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than other varieties of its class and grows remarkably uniform. The deep flat heads are not only wonderfully solid, but also very tender and it the best all round cabbage that we consider

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



ALLHEAD EARLY.

Cabbage—Continued.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.

This is a good second early variety. It is sure to head, with short stems, solid and compact heads weighing from 10 to 15 pounds. Good sized heads can be marketed in June from seed sown in March.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.

A very popular variety because of its heat-resisting character. It never flaws under the most severe heat, and produces heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. We recommend this cabbage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY SPRING.

Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the "Allhead Early" type resembling it in habit of growth, but smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbage attain their mature size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

Main Crop or Winter Varieties.

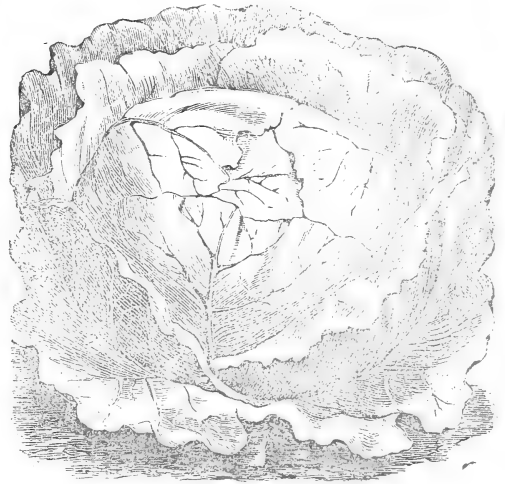
COPENHAGEN MARKET MARIENDALER STONEHEAD.

See Novelties,

THE DANISH BALLHEAD. This variety of cabbage is grown exclusively for winter use by the Danish gardeners who brought it to perfection. The heads are perfectly round, extremely solid, fine grained, bear shipping well, and will keep far into the spring. It requires the full season to mature its heads alone. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.25

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This variety is very popular with the kraut makers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head is large, white and solid and seldom bursts. It is medium late in maturing, and is an excellent shipper. St. Louis shippers use this cabbage largely for shipping south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

SUREHEAD. It is remarkable for its certainty to head and produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. It is matured medium late, and is one of the best for main crop. The heads are very uniform, hard, fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds apiece. It has scarcely any loose leaves, has a good flavor and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET.

Varieties	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb	lb.
Premium Flat Dutch. Large fall and winter variety, particularly adapted to Kan	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Late Large Drumhead. This Cabbage is of the same type as the preceding.....	5c	20c	50c	\$1.50
Marblehead Mammoth. It is indeed well named, as it is of true mammoth size.....	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00

Red Cabbage.

Repollo colorado.

Rotkraut.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.

This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

Savoy Cabbage.

Wirsing.

Repollo de hojas crespas.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market Gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equalled by none. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c; lb. \$2.00

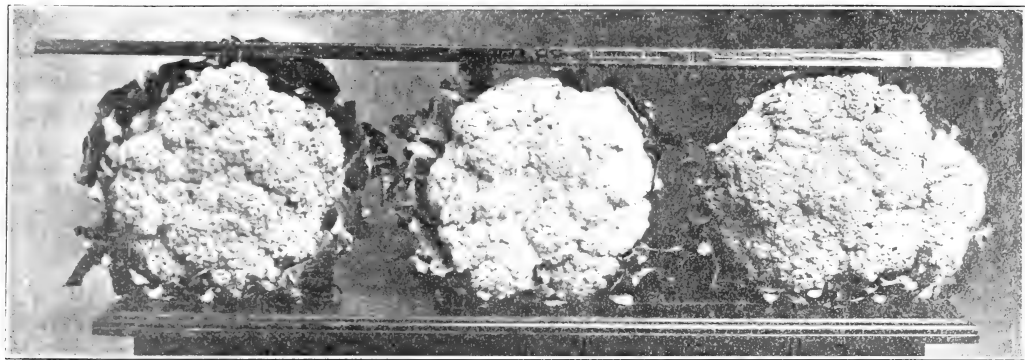
CABBAGE PLANTS. We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants about May 1st. If you are interested write us for the names and prices of the varieties grown by us. See page 48.

Blumenkohl.

Cauliflower.

Coliflor:

CULTURE. The same as for cabbage, except that it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry water frequently and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

**EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL.**

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL. This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty and these heads are of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the head, protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market, and we recommend it to the Market Gardeners especially.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00

EARLY PARIS.

An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain fit for use for a long time. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECTED. This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter, can be marketed early in July.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00

Möhren

Carrots. Zanahorias.

CULTURE. Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops, sow any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; three pounds to the acre.

Table Use.

Speise Möhren. Les Mejores para la cocina.

EXTRA EARLY SHORT FORCING. An excellent forcing variety; very tender, small tops, and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A very early variety. Recommended for the market and home garden. Texture very fine and very delicate in flavor.

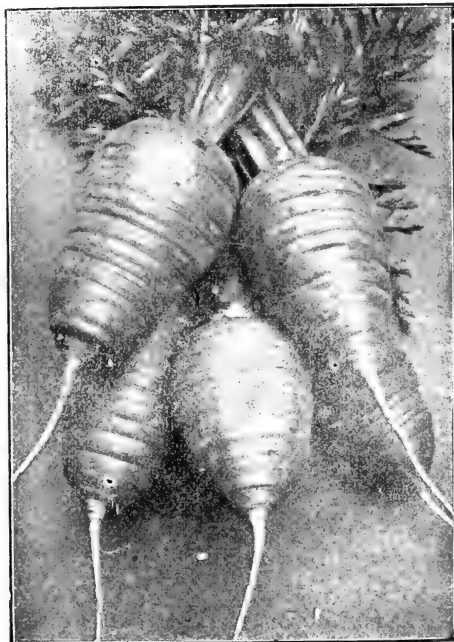
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

OXHEART OR GUERANDE. This French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half long and the Horn types attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CHANTENAY OR MODEL. A nice smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

**OXHEART CARROTS.**

Carrots—Continued.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00

Für Futterzwecke.

Stock Feeding

Para Foraje.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a small top. It will grow to a very rich large size on soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as the above, except that the color of the flesh is yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

An excellent keeper.

Bleich-Sellerie.

Celery.

Apio.

CULTURE. For early celery sow in March or February, in hot beds, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant, outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. The soil should be very rich and the plants should be earthed up several times during their growth. Celery needs more water than any other garden crops, and are liable to get soft if not watered sufficiently.

For winter use sow the seed in the latter part of April, or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant in the fields in July. If the roots are to be dug up and put in trenches to bleach, allow two feet between the rows, or if they are to bleach in the same place where grown, allow four feet. When cold weather sets in dig a trench in a high, well drained place, one foot wide, and of a depth of a few inches less than the height of the celery. Set your plants closely in it and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping so as to allow the water to run off. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants, and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are 2 feet apart.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. This is a beautiful plant, of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. It's delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this seed is selected with special care in France.

AMERICAN. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00.

FRENCH. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00.

BOSTON MARKET. The most popular variety in the market of Boston. It forms a cluster of heads instead of single one and is exceptionally tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of a sweet flavor which is not equalled by any other variety. The stalks grow broad and thick a single plant making a large bunch. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction.

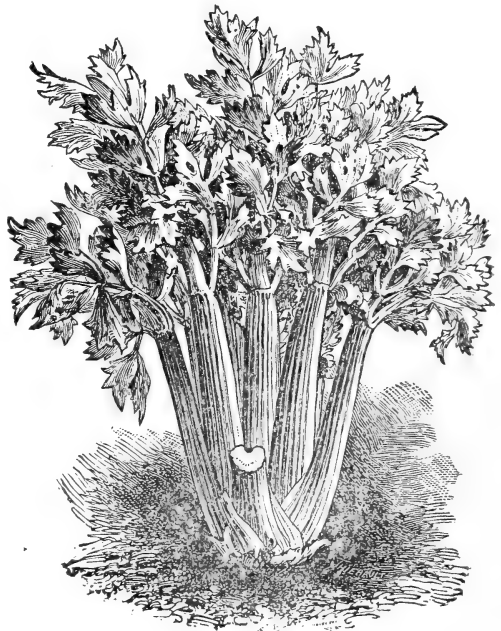
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

HALF DWARF. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table; it is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in height of bunch grown under the same conditions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

LARGE WHITE SOLID. Of tall growing habit and very handsome in appearance. A splendid pure white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles Half Dwarf, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



GIANT PASCAL.

Celeriac

or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Knollen-Sellerie.

Apio nabo.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c

CELERY FOR PROFIT. By Griener. Illustrated. Price 20

CELERY PLANTS. We can supply them during June and July.

If interested, write us. See page 48.



CELERIAC.

Chicory.

Cichorienwurzel.

Achicoria.

LARG-ROOTED OR COFFEE.

A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee; large quantities of prepared roots are exported to this country. May be used to good advantage and pay large profit, and its culture is simple. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use they should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment as Carrots.

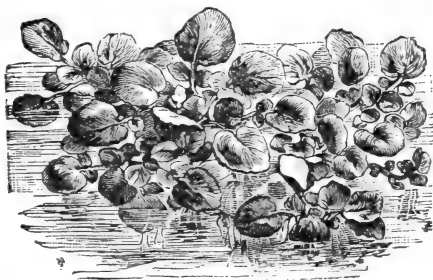
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

Collards.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE.

This is the variety so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c



WATER CRESS.

WHITE PEARL.

A common variety having smooth kernels.

WHITE RICE.

A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, resembling rice. Very prolific, and fine for parching. Does not pop as large as Queen's Golden, but is more tender and of better flavor.

Chives.

Schnittlauch.

Cheolettas.

The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be cut several times during the season. They are propagated by seeds and by roots. The Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental but bearing pink flowers and a mass of golden leaves, are equal to the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; Roots 20c per bunch, 3 for 55c postpaid

Corn Salad.

Stechsalas.

Macha o Valerianailla.

BROAD LEAVED.

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—this is accessible even when the deep snow prevails.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Cress.

Kresse.

Berro.

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

Water Cress.

Brunnen Kresse.

Berro de Fuente.

Is quite distinct from garden cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Pop Corn.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.

Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly six feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter.

Prices for all varieties of pop corn. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c

Postage 8 cents per pound extra.

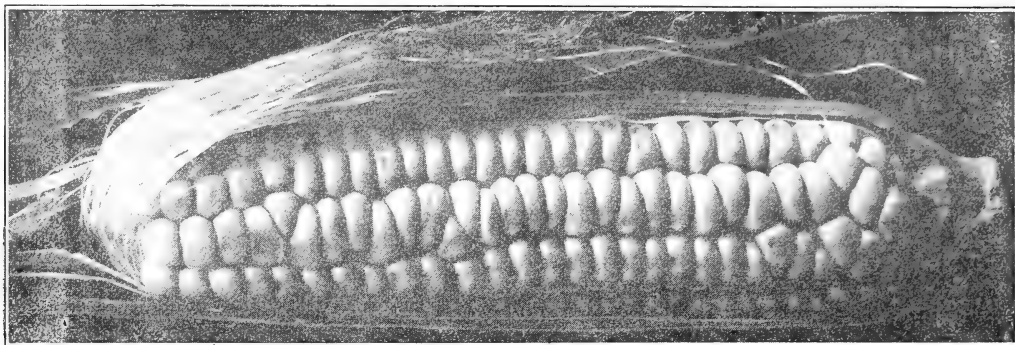
Sweet Corn.

Speise Mais.

Mais Dulce.

Postage of 8 cents per pound must be added in ordering corn sent by mail.—one pound is equal to over three-fourths quart.

CULTURE. All varieties of sweet corn may be sown either in rows four feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Sweet Corn should not be planted deeper than one to one and a half inches, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, drawing the earth against the stems and breaking off the side shoots. One pound to 275 hills. About one-fourth bushel will plant one acre in drills



NEW GOLDEN BANTAM

The earliest of all Extremely Early Sweet Corns. The Sweetest; of most Surpassingly Delicious Flavor.

Golden Bantam is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker returns than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year.

By mail: Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lb. 45c.

By express not prepaid: Lb. 20c; 2 lb. 30c; 10 lb. \$1.25

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardiness and its round hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c; 2 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c

WHITE MEXICAN. This new variety of recent introduction is 4 to 5 days earlier than the White Cob Cory and has all the delicious sweetness of Black Mexican, which, before the introduction of this new white corn was said to be the sweetest of all sweet corns. It is a grand acquisition for the market gardener, as well as for the home planter. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The largest extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, covered with very large white grains of good quality, and very much larger than the old Cory. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

WHITE COB CORY. Selected for white cob and white kernel from the original and earliest. We offer northern grown, extra early matured seed. The pure white kernels retain their luscious flavor and splendid appearance even after being cooked. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

PERRY'S HYBRID. A very fine variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and having much larger ears containing each 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end. The grains are large and pure white, but the cob is reddish. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE ROWED. A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of medium length, sweet, rich, and delicate. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

EARLY EVERGREEN. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 18 inches long 12 to 16 rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time and the kernels retain the sweetness and tenderness which is so characteristic of Stowell's. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

BLACK MEXICAN. The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one talk frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious flavor; it is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of sweet corns, and at the same time produces ears of good size Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. We always have on hand a quantity of sweet corn which is very desirable for fodder. If interested in this write us.

Cucumbers.

Gurken.

Pepias.

CULTURE. Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter 8 to 10 seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects thin to 4 plants to a hill. June to July is the time to plant for pickles. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 pounds to the acre.

If your cucumbers are troubled with bugs and striped beetles, use Slug Shot Powder. For prices, see page 90

DAVIS PERFECT. This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out of doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark glossy, green color, changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe. It is a most vigorous grower, and resists the disease commonly fatal to cucumbers and should not be planted less than 5 feet apart. It is a shy seeder, and has very thick flesh, making it especially desirable for table use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is unquestionably the most popular for general use. When matured it is 9 to 12 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY FRAME. Popular both for table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous, vines very productive, fruit medium size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size; very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all others. The vines exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

COOL AND CRISP. A popular extremely early variety of the White Spine type. Very prolific and produces large numbers of medium sized cucumbers, excellent for table use. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long, distinctly tapering, with a dark skin thickly set with small knots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A selection of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes a long growth—10 to 12 inches. The variety for forcing and early market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



COOL AND CRISP.

EARLY RUSSIAN. One of the earliest in cultivation, resembles the early frame, but is smaller and shorter, being only 4 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This is the strain so popular around Chicago for growing under glass. It is the "money maker" among cucumbers, being the earliest and most productive, rich green color throughout its entire length and very straight.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. Very popular with Chicago market gardeners and grown almost exclusively in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed, has large and prominent spines, color deep green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

SHORT PROLIFIC. A very short variety of the "Frame" type. It is an abundant bearer, and highly recommended for pickles, for which it is used extensively in New York State.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

BOSTON PICKLING. This variety has rightfully gained great popularity as a pickle. The fruits abundantly borne, average 4 to 5 inches in length and are of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

PARISIAN PICKLING. A decidedly distinct variety used mostly for making French pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises, and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The greatest advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole fence is evident.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. This variety used exclusively for pickling is a distinct species from the common cucumber. It is a vigorous grower and consequently should be planted 6 feet apart. The fruit is very small, almost round and closely covered with spines.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

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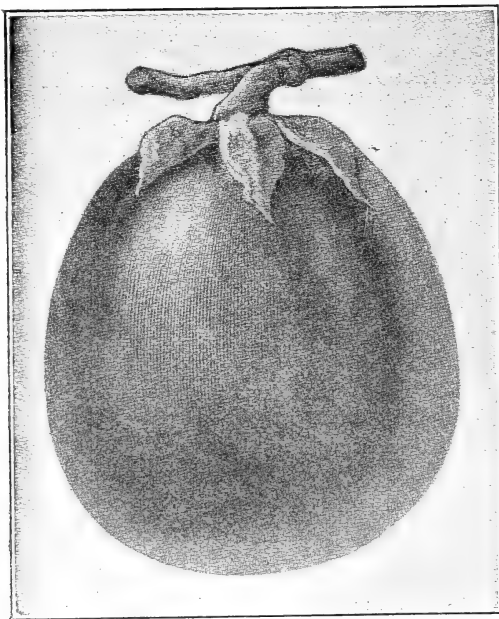
Culture the same as lettuce.

A desirable salad. When bleached by exclusion of the sun, gather all the leaves and tie them for a couple of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Green Curled , the hardy variety	5	15c	40c	\$1.25
Broad Leaved Batavian , an very thick leaved	5c	15c	40c	1.25
Moss Curled . Plants compact, large leaves green and finely divided	5c	15c	40c	1.25

Eirpflanze. Egg Plant. Berenjena.

CULTURE. Sow in hot beds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take 2 or 3 weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS.

This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

EARLY LONG PURPLE.

This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

Knoblauch.

Garlic.

Ajo.

The garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Write for prices on large lots. Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. for 80c., postpaid.

Horse Radish.

Meerrettig.

Rabano Rústico.

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

CULTURE. Mark off rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rich, moist well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

See page 8.

Small roots 20c per dozen; 85c per 100, postpaid. If wanted in quantity, ask for special prices.

Kale or Borecole.

Krauskohl oder Blatterkohl.

Col rizida.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN.

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

DWARF PURPLE GERMAN.

A variety of the preceding, and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful deep purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

TALL GREEN CURLED OR SCOTCH.

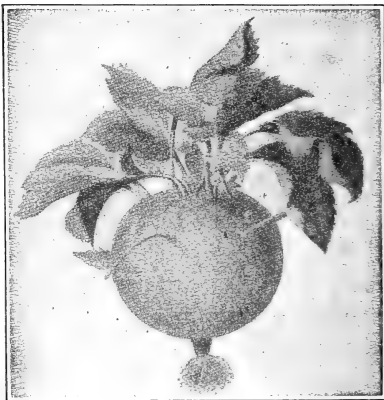
This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Kohl=Rabi.

CULTURE

Sow in the spring in rows 38 inches apart; afterwards thin out to 8 or 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small as it is the very tender and delicate; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.



Varieties	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for forcing	5c	20c	50c
Early Purple Vienna. Both Vienna Kohlrabis are very tender and excellent for table use.	5c	20c	50c
White Giant. A good sort of Summer and Autumn.	5c	10c	30c
Purple Giant. Differs from the preceding in color only.	5c	10c	30c

Leek.

Porree oder Lauch.

Puerro.

CULTURE. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON OR SCOTCH FLAG.

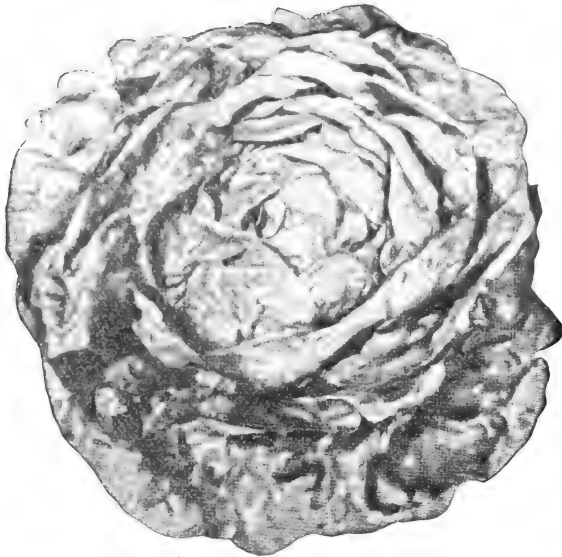
This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Lettuces.

Salat.

Lechuga.

**BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.**

GRAND RAPIDS. For green house forcing this variety has few equals. It is of thick growth, little liable to rot, and can stand some days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves which are slightly crimped, blistered and rather thin. Is a good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

MAY KING. The best Butter-head lettuce for forcing, as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and therefore can be planted very early in the spring. It makes a quick growth, forming when mature, attractive heads measuring 10 to 20 inches across. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich buttery flavor which is delicious. We recommend it particularly to Market Gardeners, as the tightly folded heads carry well, and will out sell any other.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

**MAY KING.**

CULTURE. Early sowing may be made under glass in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every day. For a succession outside sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills two feet apart, and thinning out 4 to 8 inches in the row. For cut salad, sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

Early and Forcing Varieties

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL. One of the best varieties of headed cabbage lettuce for growing under glass. Very hardy, with thick, crisp, and tender leaves. Forms a compact head under glass, but unless planted very early is apt to be loose in the open air.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Loose-Head or Cutting Varieties

The best of these is the Black Seeded Simpson. It produces even larger bunches of leaves than the popular Curled or Silesia Curled Simpson, and remains in good condition longer before running to seed. For late summer use after the season for head lettuce is passed we would especially recommend the Early Prizehead. This variety forms large, loose heads, with finely curled leaves, lightly tinged with brown. It grows to large size and will stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

Varieties.

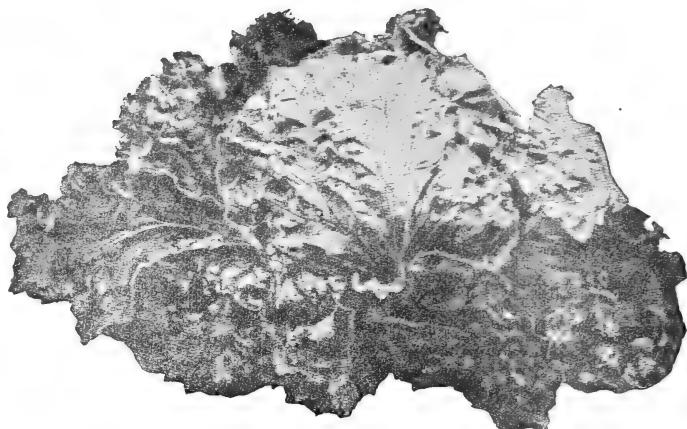
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Black Seeded Simpson. Good for forcing as well as outside culture.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Curled Simpson. Highly recommended for general culture.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Curled Silesia. The old favorite. Golden leaves with finely curled edges.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Prizehead. Good variety, bright green, tinged with brownish red.....	5c	10c	25c	80c

Lettuces—Continued.

Barteldes' Denver Market.

It is an early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c



HANSON.

The heads are of a very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds and measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. Color green outside and white within; free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. has few superiors for family use.

EARLY CABBAGE OR DUTCH BUTTERHEAD. Produces the greenish white, large heads of extra quality; remarkably tender and crisp, sure to head, of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing and also for summer use, as it is slow to shoot seeds and resists heat well.

Not recommended for forcing, but Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

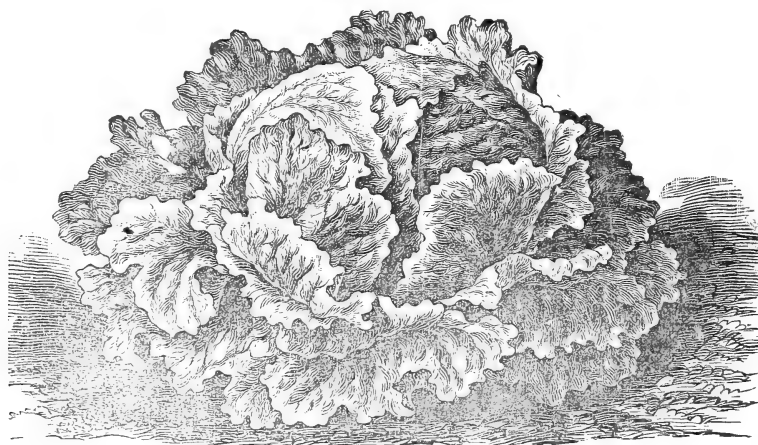
California Cream Butter.

Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, masked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Cos or Celery Lettuce.

The Cos Lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold in to loose sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.

them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness, and delicate flavor they are becoming more and more popular in this country.

Eclipse or Express Cos.

This variety of recent introduction is the earliest and most dwarf of all Cos Lettuces. It grows stiffly erect, only 6 to 7 inches high, and is tightly folded. The inside leaves are of a pure white color, very crisp, and exceedingly mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Paris White Cos.

This is an excellent variety, although it is not quite as early as the "Express" Cos. It forms large, light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The interior is well blanched, and of a crisp, fine flavor, although the flavor is somewhat stronger than that of the preceding sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Barteldes' "Sunflower" Collection

85c Worth of Seeds for 50c.

Our "Dollar" Collection

\$1.70 Worth of Seeds

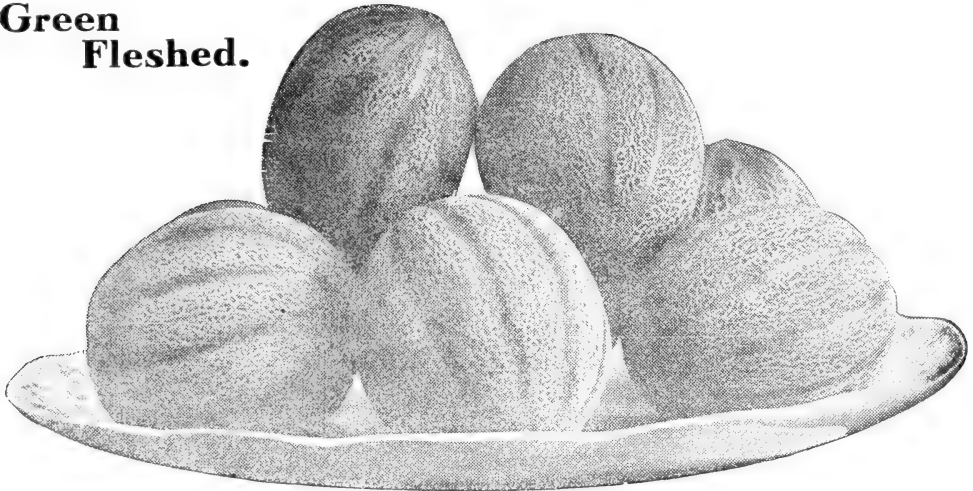
for \$1.00.

Zucker Melonen.

Musk Melons. Melón almizelena 6 Centalú.

CULTURE. The soil for Musk Melons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill 6 feet apart, each way covering about three fourths inch deep. As soon as a plant commences to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while the dew is on is good to keep insects out. One ounce will plant about sixty hills, and it takes 3 pounds to one acre.

Deduct 15c per pound when 5 pounds or more of one variety are ordered not prepaid.

**Green
Fleshed.****THE ROCKY FORD.**

This melon, grown first in Rocky Ford, Colorado, has in a few years acquired a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from 4½ to 5 inches in length. It is a most delicious flavor, is very fine and smooth grained, has flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. Our seed comes from Rocky Ford where this melon is raised so extensively and from where car loads upon carloads are shipped out every season.

Genuine Rocky Ford seed, grown under our personal supervision in Colorado. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
Kansas grown seed, an excellent strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

MONTREAL MARKET. This variety is nearly round flattened at the ends, and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY CITRON. Earlier than any other canteloupe, large, showy, and of fine flavor. This variety will also be found profitable by all market gardeners, and desirable also in the private garden until late varieties become fit for use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

"OKLAHOMA" CANTELOUPE. This variety is similar to the Rocky Ford, equal in flavor, but of larger size. The originator of the melon writes to us as follows: "In placing the Oklahoma Canteloupe before the public you need not hesitate to mention its blight-proof nature, as it certainly surpasses any one of the melon family in this particular feature; for shipping or eating qualities it certainly is unexcelled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

NETTED GEM. Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CASABA, OR LARGE PERSIAN. Long, oval shaped, skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

JERSEY BUTTON JENNY LIND. This is the leading melon among truckers of the east, particularly in New Jersey, where it is grown largely for the markets of Philadelphia and other cities. Its uniform size, fine quality and early ripening, makes it a most desirable variety, which we can heartily recommend. A peculiar characteristic of this sort is the distinct nub or button, which grows out of the blossom end, and the flesh of which is concentrated sweetness. Not all fruits have this button, but the majority will show it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

THE HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP. The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been developed so that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

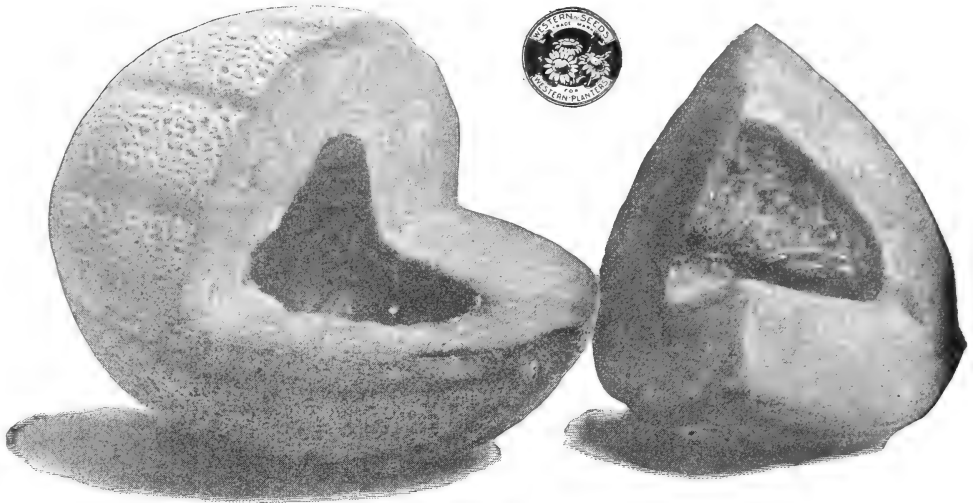
NETTED NUTMEG. We consider this the very best variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

BAY VIEW. A large, prolific and finely flavored green-fleshed melon. It is larger than the Casaba, but not quite so pointed at the ends. A very showy variety and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Musk Melons—Continued.

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties.



NEW MUSK MELON, BURRELL'S GEM.

It was hard to beat the Rocky Ford, and yet it has been done. The new variety has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness and flavor that can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin. The melons grow to an average size of six inches in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weigh about 2 pounds apiece.

They are ideal shipping melons, and, notwithstanding the thin rind have stood shipment from Colorado to New York in perfection. The Burrell Gem has brought more money in the open market than any other variety. A crate containing a dozen melons, sold for one dollar in car load lots and frequently a dozen melons are picked from one bill.

We recommend this new melon very highly and encourage extensive planting.

HOODOO MELON. See Novelties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

EMERALD GEM. This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin is, while ribbed, perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor, and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

PAUL ROSE. A cross of Osage and Netted Gem, and best of the salmon, or red-fleshed sorts. Flesh unusually thick, firm and delicious; well netted and fine for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

KHIVA OR WINTER MUSK MELON. Musk-melon for Christmas dinner. You can have such, and from your own garden, if you plant Khiva. It is the most delicately flavored winter keeping melon we have ever eaten. The skin is firm, with a grayish color, green slightly mottled. Is of egg shape and weighs 12 to 30 pounds. Not real delicious until November and later. They keep nicely until January.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

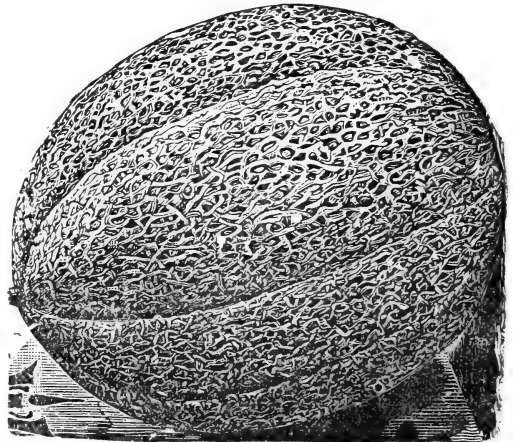
PEACH OR GARDEN LEMON. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor, but for sweet pickles, pies, or preserving, they are superb.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20

BANANA. An entirely distinct variety, bearing long slender bananas like fruit. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

ADMIRAL TOGO. An orange fleshed Melon combining the qualities of the Defender and the Rocky Ford. An ideal table and basket melon.



DEFENDER.

DEFENDER. A splendid variety. It is one of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts and in some respects is far superior to any of this class. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, finely grained, and of a rich, deep yellow color. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is vigorous and very productive, fruit because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. One of the most desirable of the yellow-fleshed sort either for the home or the market garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Water Melons.

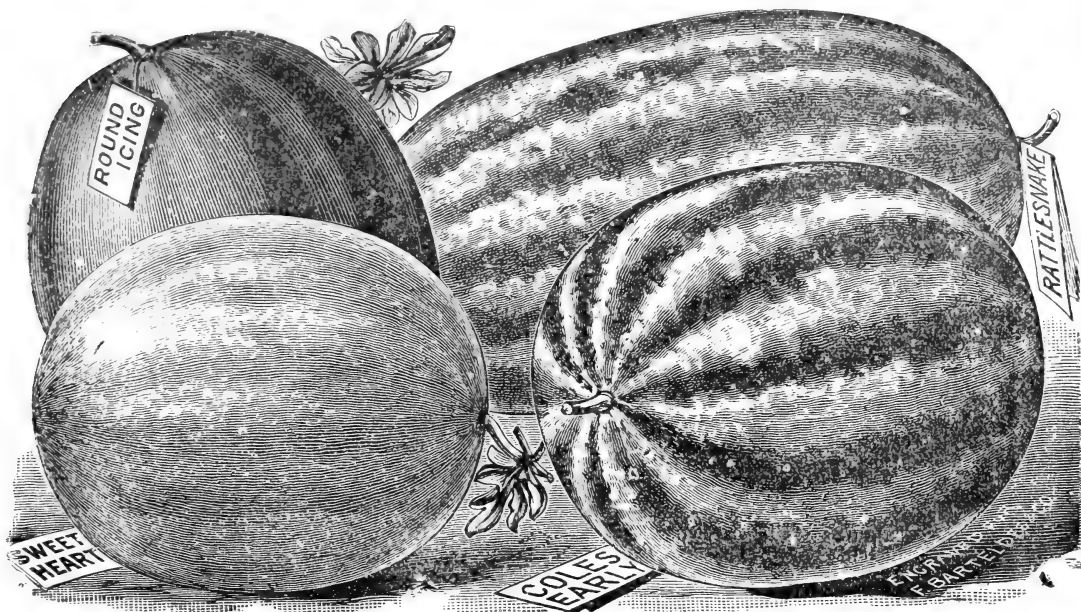
Wassermelonen.

Sanhios.

We grow Water Melons on a very large scale and are in a position to offer the very best seed at reduced prices. Melon seed has been one of our specialties for years and we supply many of the leading seed houses of the country.

If you are in the market for a large quantity of melon seeds, be sure and ask us for special prices.

CULTURE. The same as for Musk Melon except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce or 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.



TOM WATSON See Novelties.

HALBERT HONEY. Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the east, where owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are oblong of form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. \$1.00

ICING OR ICE RIND. Solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unequalled in good qualities, but not a good shipper. There are two types, light skinned and dark skinned, but the light may be a few days earlier. In ordering please state which you prefer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 60c

SWEET HEART. An excellent melon. Vine vigorous, productive, and ripens its fruit early. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but very firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 60c

ALABAMA SWEET. A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good growth and will bear longer than any other varieties. It has light seeds, is of good size though not ungainly, and is a first class shipper. Raised extensively in Texas where it brings extra prices.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 75c

BLACK DIAMOND. This is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King and is noted for its extreme size. It produces the largest fruit of any, and melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. The color is a rich dark green, almost black; shape is symmetrically round, to bluntly oval, and all the melons run very uniform. The vine is extremely vigorous.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 75c

GYPSY OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light, mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind it will stand shipping well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 75c

COLE'S EARLY. This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. The melons are oval in form, small in size and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 75c

CUBAN QUEEN. A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; ripens very close to the rind; skin striped with light and dark green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, stands shipping well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 75

CITRON. For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid.

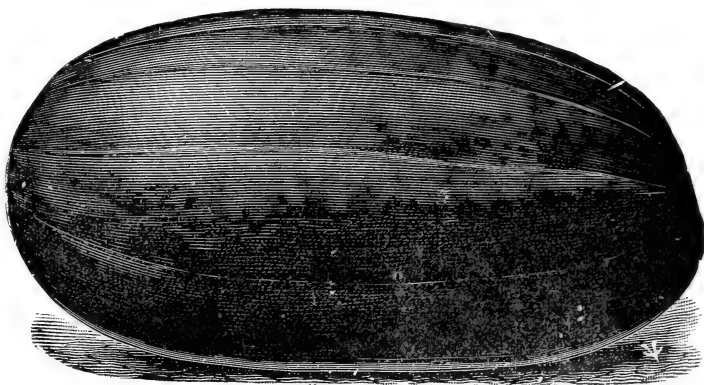
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 75c

BLACK SPANISH. Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. Has a very thin rind and a rich sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 60

The Rocky Ford.



The famous Water Melon is in a fair way to become as popular as the Canteloupe of the same name. Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging eighteen to twenty inches in length to ten to twelve inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet with a flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance, but its other excellent qualities make it the most desirable for home use and for selling in near-by markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



ROCKY FORD

GRAY MONARCH.

The skin is mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. One of the most productive and popular varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

ICEBERG.

Similar to Kolb's Gem, but distinctly darker and the skin, where it rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white as in that variety. It has a very firm, hard rind, and is a good shipper. The flesh is of deep coloring, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ICE CREAM.

One of the best Watermelons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

JONES' JUMBO.

The shape is round, color green, with faint lighter stripes; deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties in flavor. As a market melon it sells very rapidly and for high prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

KENTUCKY WONDER.

In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and of rich sugary flavor. It is always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 30 to 40 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

"KING AND QUEEN" WINTER WATERMELON
Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy, a good drouth resister, and does well in any soil which grows melons, never sets an imperfect specimen on its vines, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. It is a prize taker everywhere. These melons have been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. The shell is very hard and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00

KLECKLEY SWEETS.

This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 70c

CHILEAN.

This melon originated near Los Angeles, Calif., where it is extensively grown. It has a very attractive appearance, being nearly round, with dark green rind and black stripes extending from end to end. The flesh is bright red, solid, sweet and melting, leaving no pulp in the mouth. Seeds white; skin one-quarter of an inch thick, very strong, excellent for shipping. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

DIXIE.

This new and desirable variety of southern origin is a cross between Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and the long keeping qualities of the former combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green striped with a lighter shade, making very attractive; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet; ripens closely to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.

This is one of the largest melons grown. It resembles the striped gypsy in color, but grows larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 70c

KOLB'S GEM.

The vines are remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MOUNTAIN SWEET.

Size large, flavor good, rind thick, dark in color, best for garden culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MOUNTAIN SPROUT.

An early long striped melon, well suited to distant markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red, or pink, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PRIDE OF GEORGIA.

A much better table variety than the Kolb Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SEMINOLE.

It is extra early, enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vines.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

TRIUMPH.

Triumph is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb's Gem, having the same handsome green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

KANSAS STOCK OR COLORADO PRESERVING MELON.

A boon to the dry land farmer. This melon is grown extensively in Oklahoma, western Kansas and eastern Colorado. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Mushrooms.

Champignonbrut.

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a close shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our book. "How to Grow Mushrooms," price 10c, postpaid.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN.

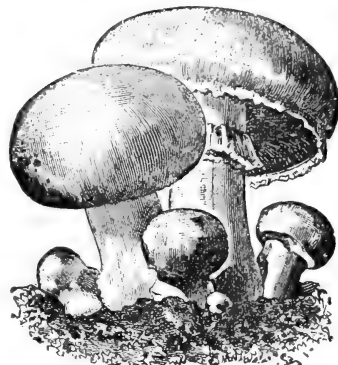
1 brick, by mail.....	40c
2 bricks, by mail.....	70c
4 bricks, by mail.....	\$1.30

With every order for four bricks, at mail prices, we shall be pleased to send the above mentioned book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," free of charge.

By express at purchaser's expense:

5 bricks.....	\$1.20
10 bricks.....	2.15
25 bricks.....	4.80

Seta.



MUSHROOMS.

Senf.

Mustard.

Mostaza.

Varieties.	Pk.	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	lb
Giant Curled Southern. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the south. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; flavor sweet and pungent.	5c	10c	25c	\$.75
Ostrich Plume. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad and as greens, equal to spinach. The growth of leaves makes it a very ornamental plant.	5c	15c	30c	1.00
Black or Brown. The common, small seeded variety. More pungent than the white	5c	10c	15c	.40
White English. Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow	5c	10c	15c	.40
Chinese. A very hardy variety. Leaves are large, thick and deeply savoyed with broad white mid rib	5c	10c	15c	.40

Kapuzinerkresse

Nasturtiums.

Capuchina

The seeds while young and succulent, are picked and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden. Do not sow until the ground is warm.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
Tall Nasturtium	5c	15c	35c
Dwarf Nasturtium	5c	15c	40c



TALL OKRA.

Okra or Gumbo.

Safran.

Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

CULTURE. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm in drills 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are three inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hot bed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed, and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC.

Short podded and productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

TALL.

Grows to a height of five feet. Pods usually eight ridged and about 6 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

WHITE VELVET.

It is very distinct in appearance, and unlike other varieties, the pod not ridged, but are perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact, branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produce in great abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

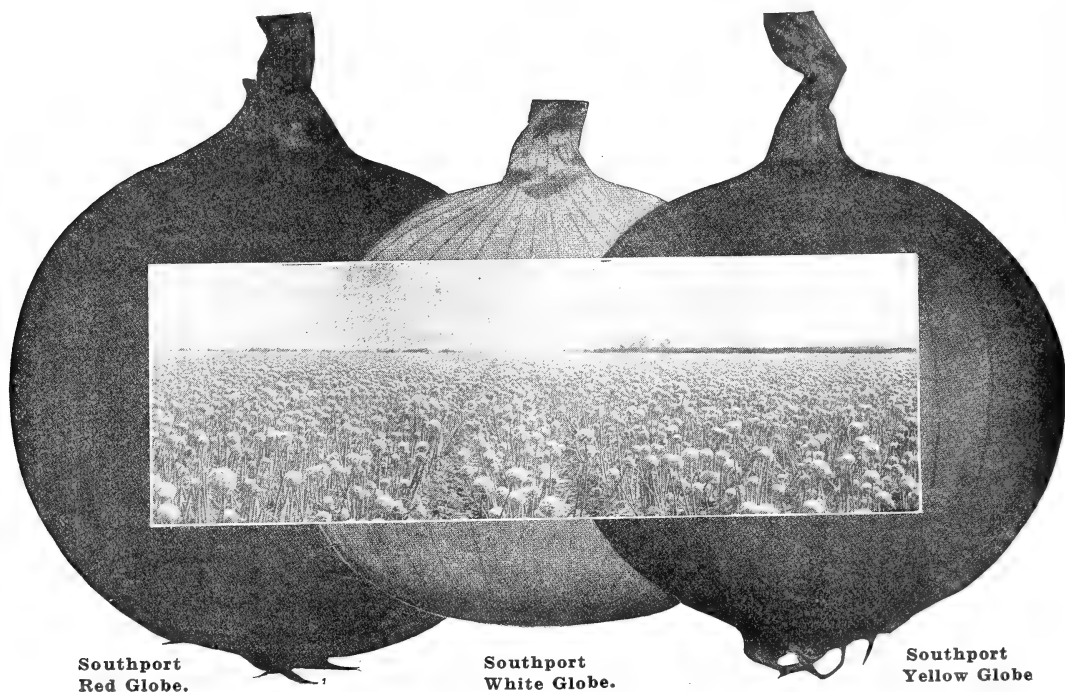
Onions.

Zweibeln.

Cebollos.

We make a specialty of onion seed and handle it extensively. We grow a large portion of our seed ourselves and have it grown under our supervision. Our seed is grown from choice selected bulbs and can be relied upon. We make special prices to gardeners and others using seed in large quantities.

CULTURE. The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake; sow thickly in rows a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of the spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. As maggots are the worst enemies of an onion patch, commercial fertilizers are better to use than manure, which originates maggots. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.



**Southport
Red Globe.**

**Southport
White Globe.**

**Southport
Yellow Globe**

THREE OF THE BEST.

Centerpiece represents Onion field in California where our onion seed is grown.

American Yellow Varieties.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

The true Southport Onions are very handsome Globes of superior quality. They are excellent keepers, uniform in size and form, and command higher market prices than any other kind. We highly recommend the Yellow Globe. It ripens little earlier than the red, grows to an average size of two to three inches in diameter and has all the good qualities mentioned above.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and of mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Same as the Globe Danvers, except in shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS. It is a cross between the Flat and the Globe, one of the best keepers for our western climate.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

PRIZETAKER. This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

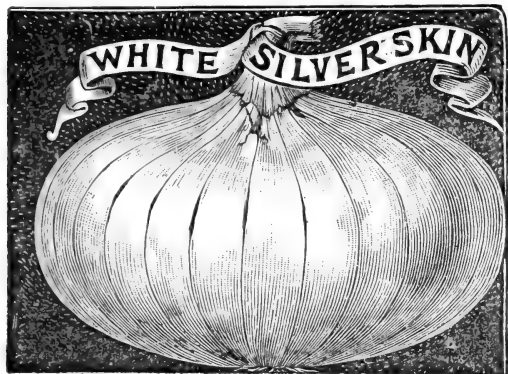
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Onions—Continued.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—This fine onion is extra early and sure to make a good crop. This onion is of special merit because of its excellent keeping qualities, bulbs remain in excellent condition until almost a year after they are harvested.

The advantage of this is easily seen; especially by the southern growers. In shape and form they resemble somewhat the round Yellow Danvers, but the former are heavier in every case. The skin is quite thin and bright reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



American White Varieties.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

WHITE SILVERSKIN OR PORTUGAL.

A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; lb. \$2.25

NEW HARDY WINTER ONION.

This variety can be sown in the fall, and will live over winter in the open ground, unprotected and will continue growing in the spring, when it will make handsome bunch onions, from two to three weeks earlier than any onion sets. Think of this tremendous advantage! Besides saving you the trouble of planting onion sets, this variety will be ready for market while your neighbors are waiting for their sets to get ready.

When fully grown the Onions somewhat resemble the White Bermuda in shape, only growing much larger. The keeping quality of this variety is very remarkable; one of our growers showed us perfect specimens from September, which are still in excellent, faultless condition in August, when we inspected them.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

American Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.

This variety ripens about 10 days earlier than the large Wethersfield and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

A large globe-shaped onion, with small neck, and rich red color; a splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, of pleasant flavor and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Italian Varieties.

GIANT ITALIAN TRIPOLI.

A large, beautiful, pure white onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plant should be started very early in a hot bed and set out in rich soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY WHITE QUEEN.

Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of their growth.

It will produce ripe onions in 100 to 110 days from date of sowing. Both the White Queen and the Extra Early Barletta are highly recommended for pickling purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of attractive shape with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75

EL PASO.

A variety from Mexico. It grows there to a diameter of 6 inches, weighing two thirds of a pound, flavored very mildly. Our seed of this variety comes direct from Mexico. Skin of the onion generally white, but sometimes mixed with red and yellow.

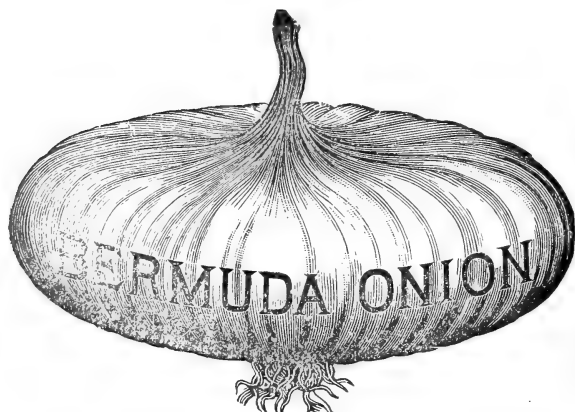
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.

It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and one-half inch in diameter and three fourths of an inch in thickness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

Onions—Continued.



Bermuda Onion Seed imported from Tenneriffe.

1911 crop sold out. 1912 crop will be in August 1912.

RED BERMUDA.

The original variety. Similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white slightly suffused with pink. Tenneriffe grown seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

WHITE BERMUDA.

This valuable onion is especially adapted to the southern states and is the most profitable of all varieties of onions for the grower. Ease of cultivation, large size and mildness of flavor make it the most valuable of this type. The White Bermuda is a selection from the original Red Bermuda, and preferred to all others by growers in the south. We offer seeds obtained direct from the Isle of Tenneriffe, one of the Canary Isles, the home of the Bermuda Onion.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.

Tenneriffe Grown. This is a large, pure white, flat onion. In the south, especially Texas, during the last few years it has become so popular that there has not been enough seed to meet the demand. It grows to a good size early and is the mildest and sweetest of all onions. It is the finest slicing onion for the home garden. True seed very scarce.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

Onion Sets. Steckwiebeln.

Prices are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the top or Button Sets, which are 28 pounds per bushel.

We are selling Onion Sets as well as everything else by the pound; believe our customers will find this more satisfactory than the quart method. A pound of Onion Sets is equal to about a quart.

When wanted by mail add 8 cents per pound.

RED BOTTOM. Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the large Red Weathersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. They are used precisely as top onions and set them out in the spring instead of sowing seed.

Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c bu. \$2.50

YELLOW BOTTOM. Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seeds of the Yellow Danvers variety.

Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c bu. \$2.50

WHITE BOTTOM.

The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow but produce beautiful white onions early in the season.

Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 85c bu. \$3.00

RED TOP OR BUTTON.

Produce no seed but instead a small number of bulbs or onions about the size of acorns on top of the stock. These little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from the seed.

The large onion produces the top onion and the little top onion produces the larger onion.

Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

WINTER TOP OR BOTTOM. This variety has been lately advertised by eastern houses as "Perennial

Tree or Egyptian Onion." at high prices. We tried it and found it to be our old and long-known Set, which are only good for early bunch onions, making no bulbs. If once set, they will come up year after year without any winter protection. The set grows on the top of the stalks. Should be planted in fall.

Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c bu. \$2.00

POTATO ONION. Produces a quantity of young bulbs on parent root, which should be planted early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes as they continue to grow.

Lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

WHITE MULTIPLIER

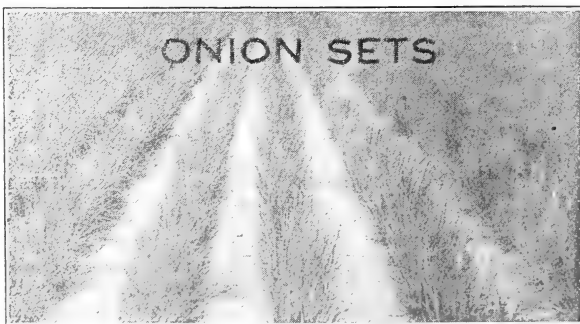
These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb plant. It is of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from the seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being

ready for market from 3 to 4 weeks ahead of other onion sets.

Lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

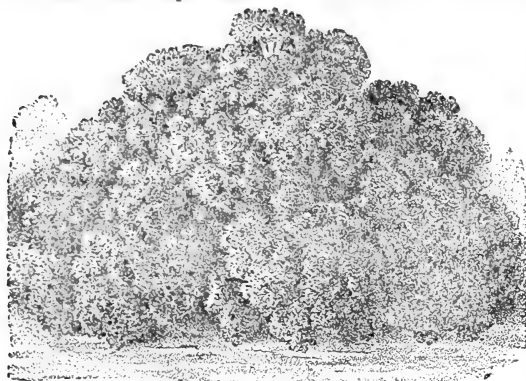
SHALLOTS. Used extensively in Germany. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters; very productive and of a mild and sweet flavor.

Lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00



Petersilie.

CULTURE. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill

**DWARF PERFECTION.****Parsley.**

Perejil.

DWARF PERFECTION. This new Parsley well deserves the name of perfection. It combines a highly decorative appearance with a fine delicate flavor and is very desirable for planting as a border around flower beds.

The plant, if properly transplanted and given space for development, will form a symmetrical half-globe shaped bush from 6 to 8 inches high and about 10 inches across. The color is a delightful green and the leaves are attractively curled.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The green leaves are finely cut and curled, and of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED OR GERMAN PARSLEY. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

NEW EMERALD. The plants are dwarf and of compact growth. The leaves are of a handsome bright green color, and very finely crimped and curled. It is very ornamental and commands high prices in western markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Pastinake.

Parsnips.

Chirivia.

CULTURE. They do the best in deep rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill 5 pounds an acre.

MAGNUM BONUM. A very fine and greatly improved strain of the Hollow Crown, which we can recommend to all market gardeners as a money maker. The roots are smooth, not so long as those of the standard sort, somewhat thicker in diameter and much more easily pulled. A heavy cropper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWNED. The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Arvejas.

Peas.

Erbsen.

When ordering Peas to be forwarded by mail be sure to add postage at rate of 8c per pound.

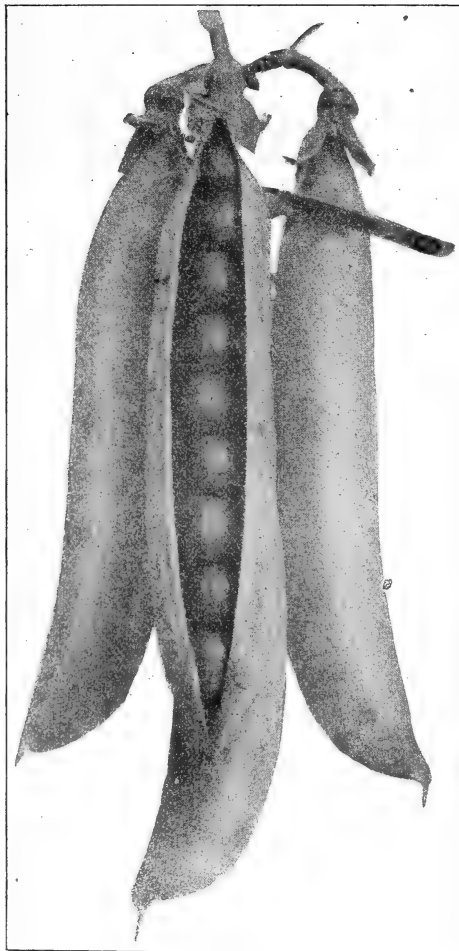
The crop of peas is the shortest on record and high prices prevail.

CULTURE. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderately rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every 21 days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; 1-2 to 2 bushels to an acre.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas.

The vine grows to a height of about 30 inches. The pods are of a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally as well filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The peas are of first class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects.

Large Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lb. 45c; 10 lb. \$2.00

**EXTRA EARLY GRADUS.**

Peas—Continued. Early Smooth Varieties.

ALASKA—A variety of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c;
2 lbs. 30c; 10
lbs. \$1.25

PEDIGREE EXTRA

Early.—The market gardeners' favorite. For illustration and description, see Novelties.

FIRST AND BEST

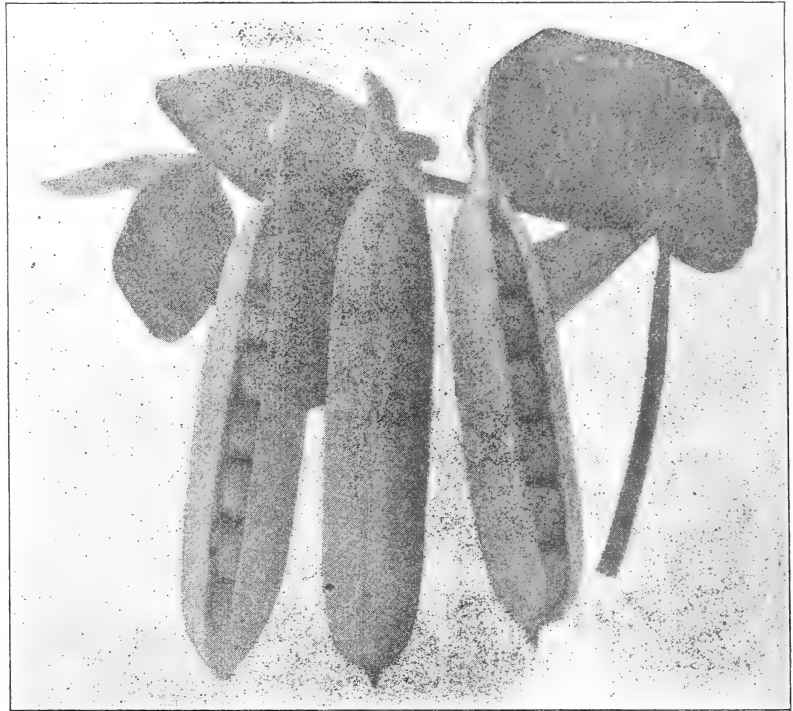
This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety. Not quite as early as Alaska.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c;
2 lb. 30c; 10 lbs.
\$1.25.

TOM THUMB.

Fine, bushy, growing to a height of 10 inches; foliage heavy; productive; matures in 36 days after sprouting.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 2 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.50



AMERICAN WONDER.

Early Wrinkled Varieties.

AMERICAN WONDER.

The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the earliest, ripening in about 50 days from germination. It is among the first of the early green wrinkled sorts.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.70

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

Robust and vigorous in growth, very prolific, producing a profusion of long handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more green Peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at the ends like American Wonder. Height 12 inches.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.70

PREMIUM GEM.

An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive. Early in maturing, very luscious in flavor, and highly recommended. Try it.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

Main Crop Varieties.

DWARF CHAMPION.

This is a dwarf-growing strain of the popular Champion of England, which for many years has been considered the Standard Pea for main crop and summer use. The stocky vines grow only two feet high and set large well-filled pods very freely. In warm soils and locations this dwarf type will give better results than the tall strain.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.70

BLISS EVERBEARING.

The vines attain a height of 2½ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has been valued for many years as the standard variety for summer use. Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large, well-filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

IMPROVED STRATEGEM.

Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows vigorously and showing vine of branching habits; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height 1½ feet.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

PEAS. Main Crop Varieties—Continued.**TELEPHONE.**

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It bears splendid peas of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per plant; the pods are of a large size and closely packed with with from eight to ten large delicious peas.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.70

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

This famous New England Pea has given great satisfaction. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high and has grand pods, well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Its robust growth, enormous productiveness and superior appearance make it a favorite.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

YORKSHIRE HERO.

Maturing after the premium Gem, but the vines are of much stronger habit. It is hardy, productive, and of superior flavor.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

Marrowfats and Sugar Peas.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—A very productive variety of strong growth, requiring much space. If grown in the garden brushwood or poles are necessary. Matures in 80 days after germination.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 10c 2 lbs. 15c 10 lbs. 70c

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Very similar to the Black Eye Marrowfat, except that it does not have black eyes.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 10c; 2 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c

GRAY SUGAR.—(Edible pods.)—A splendid variety with edible pods. It grows medium high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 to 6 peas.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.70

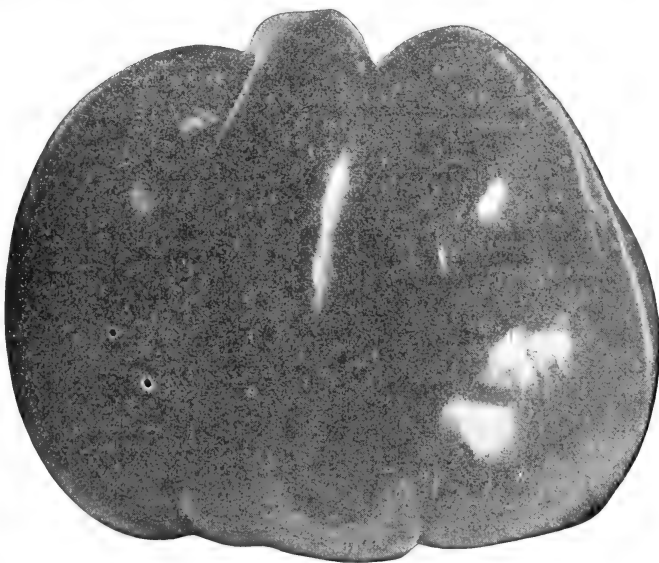
Note.—If you are in need of peas in large quantities write us. We will make prices that will please you.

Pfeffer.

Pepper.

Pimiento.

CULTURE.—Peppers should be started in a hot bed in February or March, and not planted outside until the ground is warm, and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

**NEAPOLITAN, LARGE EARLY.**

First brought to this country by a company of Italian Market gardeners, this Pepper has quickly pushed its way to the front, and is now on a fair way to become the principal shipping Pepper of this country. It combines extreme earliness with a most prolific character, and is now the earliest large fruited Pepper in cultivation. The first fruits are ready for market the last week in June.

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25

SWEET SPANISH OR LARGE BELL.—A very large pepper of square shape, mild, thick and hard. Suitable for stuffing and for mixing pickles. It is less pungent than other sorts, and notwithstanding its size, is one of the earliest.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

RUBY KING.—Fruit of a bright red color, six to seven inches long by about four inches through. They are remarkably pleasant and mild in flavor and can be eaten sliced with vinegar, like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

MONSTROUS OR MAMMOTH.—Of cylindrical form, 6 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. When ripe, the fruit is of a beautiful coral red, sweet and thick fleshed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

GOLDEN DAWN.—It resembles the popular Bell Pepper in shape. It is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, and of a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

CHINESE GIANT.

One of the very best and largest mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation.

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25

PROCOPP'S GIANT OR ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—This variety produces large, long, thick-fleshed peppers of a brilliant scarlet color. The flesh is fully one-half inch thick and of a slightly pungent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—This fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and from three-fourths to one inch thick. Very pungent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

CELESTIAL.—This pepper has two uses, being both ornamental and edible. The profusely bearing plants produce fruits of constantly changing color. When young they are a creamy yellow and as they mature they become a vivid scarlet. The bushes are an ornament to any garden and the peppers are fine for pickling.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

RED CHILI.—This pepper is slightly larger than the Red Cayenne, being three inches long and one inch thick. The fruit is bright red, very hot and fiery, and ripens early. It is used for making the famous Mexican Chili.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.



Kartoffeln.

Potatoes.

Patates.

If wanted by mail 25c per pound, postpaid. We use extra packing for small shipments.

Standard weights of Irish Potatoes 60 pounds per bushel. Please state in case stock of variety ordered is exhausted if we shall return the money or substitute an equal value of some near variety. **We make special prices on large lots.** Write us.

Our potatoes are grown by experienced men who make a specialty of potatoes for seed. You can depend on our stock. It is usually cheaper to have potatoes shipped in bags on account of both the cost of the barrel and the greater weight. We will ship potatoes whenever directed or use our best judgment but in no case will we be responsible for delay or damage in transit.

CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows three feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills in one acre and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one half the quantity is sufficient.

TRIUMPH. Red River Stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general, make it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the south, from whence it is shipped to northern markets, bringing highest prices on account of its appearance. Pkt. 60c; bu. \$2.00

EARLY SIX WEEKS.—Earliest potato in existence and most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty. Perfect table potato and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks, matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels to the acre. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

NORTHERN EARLY ROSE.—A popular standard potato noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

BURBANK.—A large, long, white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper. One of the first introductions of the famous Wizard. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

IRISH CUP OR RED PEACHBLOW.—Late; almost identical with the old Peachblow with deep eyes and solid red color instead of clouded with white. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

EARLY OHIO.—Northern grown, Red River stock. Extra early, and one of the best, if not the best, for the western states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe and can be shipped earlier than any other variety. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

EARLY OHIO.—Kaw Valley stock. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

MAMMOTH PEARL.—A handsome main crop variety, white-skinned, shallow-eyed, flesh white; late and of good quality. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.—The standard white market potato. It is very large, usually smooth, oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened. Skin and flesh white; quality excellent; season intermediate. Tubers of great uniformity in size; almost every one marketable. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

PEERLESS.—Heavy cropper, good keeper, and of good quality. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75

Sweet Potatoes.

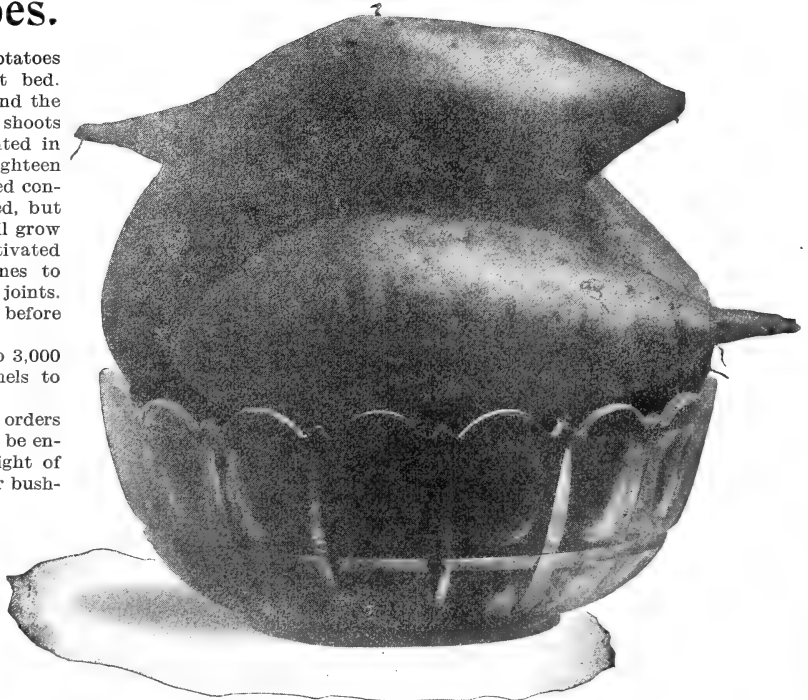
CULTURE. Sweet potatoes should be started in a hot bed. When the ground is warm and the danger of frost is past the shoots are carefully lifted and planted in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. They need considerable care till well started, but after getting a good start will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often moving the vines to prevent from rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost.

One bushel makes 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Three to four bushels to the acre.

To insure prompt filling of orders for sweet potatoes they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of sweet potatoes 50 pounds per bushel; 125 pounds per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of Sweet Potatoes we do not guarantee the safe arrival of Sweet Potato Plants or seeds; however, we use all precautions necessary in packing and time of shipping.

Sweet Potatoes cannot be mailed.



PRIDE OF KANSAS.

Sweet Potatoes—Continued.

"PRIDE OF KANSAS."

Grown alongside of all other varieties known to us, "Pride of Kansas" outyielded every other sort, including the "Yellow Jerseys" which have the reputation of being the best all "around." The strongest point in favor of the "Pride of Kansas" is the excellent shape of the tubers. While all the other varieties end in a more or less long, slim neck, this sort is rather blunt on both ends. The average specimen measures 8 inches in circumference in the middle with 6 and 7 inches in circumference on either end. We frequently have found eight to ten fine tubers to a single hill, weighing an average of 10 ounces each. The tubers are of superior appearance, having an attractive russett yellow skin, flesh of a beautiful rich, light salmon color. "Pride of Kansas" is the best. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50-

RED NANSEMOND.—Differs from the yellow Nansemond only in color. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

BLACK SPANISH.—A late variety of fine quality. The skin is of a dark red color, the flesh white. The tubers are of long shape and keep excellently. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

YELLOW NANSEMOND.—Standard variety for main crop; good keeper and fine flavor. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.75

YELLOW JERSEY.—Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.75

WHITE BRAZILIAN.—The old standard variety in Indiana. We have succeeded in getting a few acclimated but will be able to offer the plants only. These potatoes a white inside and out. Plants per 100 postpaid \$1.00

Sweet Potato Plants.

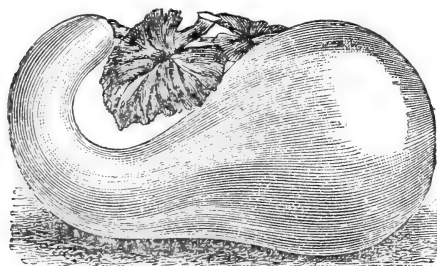
We will have plants of the above varieties about May 1st. Prices, packed at Lawrence express office, per 100 35c; per 1,000, \$2.00. If wanted by mail add 25c per hundred.

Kürbisse.

Pumpkins.

Calabaza.

CULTURE. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the corn field; either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to thirty hills; 4 pounds to an acre.



CUSHAW.

CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK.—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet.

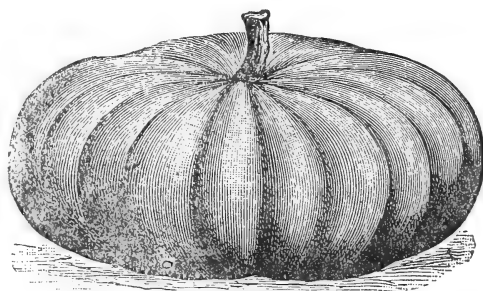
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

KING OF MAMMOTH OR GENUINE MAMMOTH.—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

SMALL SUGAR.—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

JAPANESE PIE.—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid; the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and are fine for home use. The seeds have peculiar marks resembling characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c



LARGE CHEESE

LARGE CHEESE.—A popular variety in the south. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a creamy white color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

COMMON FIELD OR BIG TOM.—The well known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

KENTUCKY FIELD.—A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

MAMMOUTH TOURS.—A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Radishes.

Radieschen.

Rabanitos.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light, by some good, strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted will be most likely to afford them free of worms and brittle. During summer months use the summer or winter varieties, as the early kind get pithy. Winter Radishes can be wintered over as easily as any root crop and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Early Round Varieties.

ROSY GEM.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is of perfectly globular shape, of rich color, being deep scarlet on top, blending to pure white at the bottom. The radishes are exceedingly tender and crisp and delicious. Desirable for growing under glass as well as in the open ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.—This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly oval shaped; color rich, deep scarlet, flesh white and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY ERFURT DARK ROUND RED OR DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.—This is a splendid strain of the small extra early, round radish; it is ready for use in 18 to 20 days after sowing. The radishes are very attractive, tender and mild in flavor. The tops are small, hence it is an excellent variety for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A small, sound, red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—Both skin and flesh are white. It is a few days later than the scarlet turnip, and will bear heat without becoming pithy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Olive-Shaped Varieties.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A medium-sized radish with small top. Quick growth and very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—Very early and handsome. Lively rose color, oblong shaped, top very small.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE SHAPED.—Same as above except in color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Summer Varieties.

All of the following varieties attain a larger size than do any of the earlier radishes. While not ready for the market quite so early they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy.

Varieties.

CHARTIERS OR SHEPHERD.—Long Scarlet tipped with white.
GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.—Very large, excellent quality.
WHITE STRASBURG.—Will stand summer heat admirably.
LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER.—A rapid grower of fine shape.
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP.—A general favorite with market gardeners.

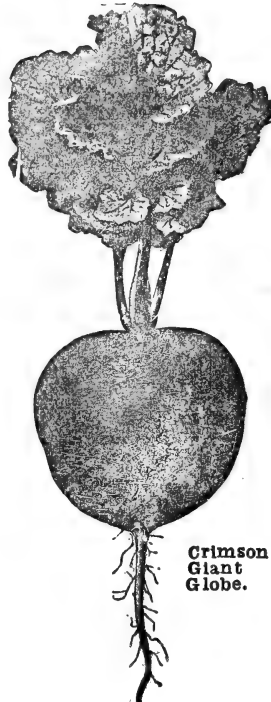


CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far that its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs, it is second to none as a forcing variety. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. The seeds should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots.

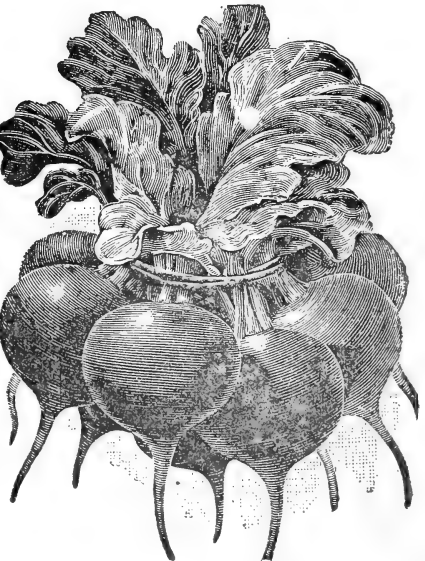
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. .90c

NON PLUS ULTRA.—By far the smallest-topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots, small, round, deep red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c



Crimson
Giant
Globe.



DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.

Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb	lb.
5c	10c	20c	60c
5c	10c	25c	70c
5c	10c	25c	70c
5c	10c	20c	60c
5c	10c	20c	60c

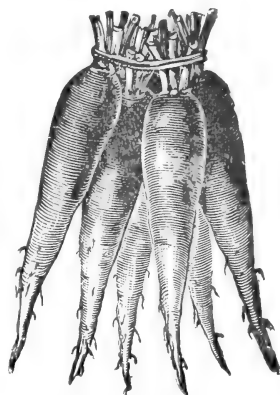
Radishes—Continued.

Long Varieties.

White Delicious. See Novelties.



BARTELDES GLASS RADISH.—The radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



BARTELDES GLASS.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET.—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep red rich color, and half long, with somewhat tapering points, the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness very well, not becoming pithy until overgrown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c



WHITE ICICLE.

WHITE ICICLE. (Eiszapfen.)—An entirely distinct long slender, pure white variety. It is without doubt the earliest and finest long white Radish in existence. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest long red ones. Roots four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET OR CARDINAL.

Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color; quite unique; being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of Radish. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

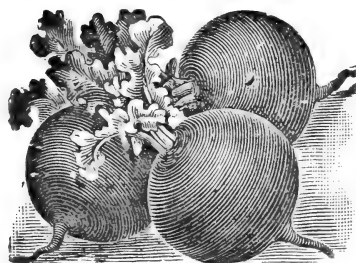
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.

Of the "Long Scarlet" type, not quite so long and a little thicker, the brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and the early market garden

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Winter Radishes.

Rettig.



ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

Rabono.

These can be divided into two distinct classes; the European varieties and the Chinese, or California varieties. The former have firm, hard, but very fine grained flesh, while the latter produces radishes of an extra large size with white crisp and juicy flesh.

The Long Black Spanish and the Round Black Spanish are the favorite German Winter "Rettige."

The White Chinese is the finest of all extra large white radishes. nearly the whole of the splendid root grows above the surface, which makes pulling them a pleasure. The flesh is always crisp and juicy.

The China Rose-colored, and the California Mammoth White are quite similar to the above, but not quite so large.

5 lb. lots of one variety 15c less per lb. not prepaid.

Varieties.

	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb	lb.
LONG BLACK SPANISH. —An excellent keeper.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. —Fine for winter use.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
WHITE CHINESE, OR CELESTIAL. —Cultivated extensively by market gardeners.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
CHINA ROSE COLORED. —Not as strong as the "Spanish" Radishes.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. —Grows from 8 to 12 inches long.....	5c	10c	25c	70c

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Rhubarbar.

Ruibarbo.

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

Book, "Rhubarb Culture," by J. E. Morse, price 50c.

LINNAEUS. Early large and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

VICTORIA. The most popular variety, later than the preceding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER. Luther Burbank's introduction. Can be grown indoors in winter time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

Rhubarb Roots.

LINNAEUS and VICTORIA, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, charges prepaid. If by freight not prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Haferwurzeln.

Salsfi.

CULTURE. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in some light, well enriched soil which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

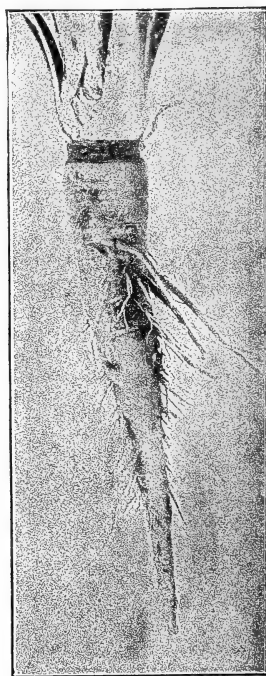
No Market Gardener should fail to grow it. It is a paying proposition.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

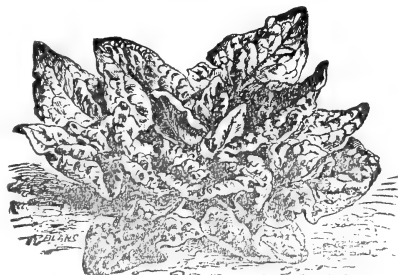
Spinach.

Espinach.

CULTURE. Requiring but little culture it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September in exposed places and it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.



SALSIFY.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

LONG STANDING.

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; b. 35c

PRICKLEY OR WINTER.

The hardiest variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is about the first of September.

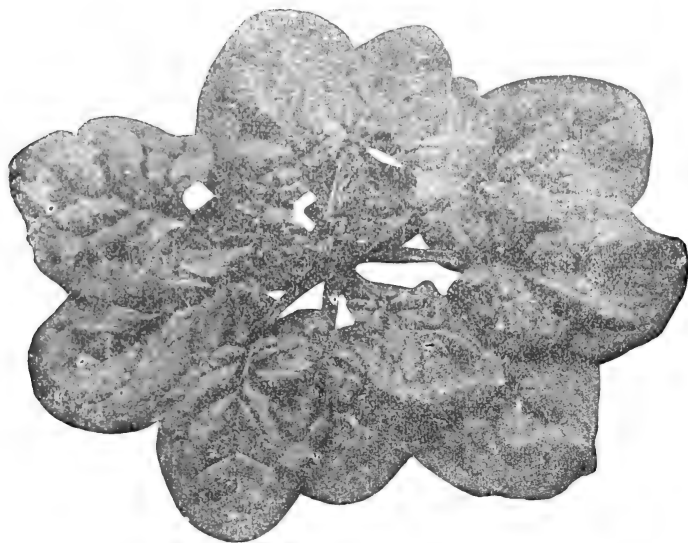
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

ROUND SUMMER.

This variety is generally preferred for early spring growing, and is popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and fleshy. Not quite as hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

Spinach—Continued.



TRUE VICTORIA SPINACH.

NEW ZEALAND. (*Tetragonia expansa*.)

This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems, and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every Market Gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. It is a money maker.

5 lbs. or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.



TRUE VICTORIA.—

The foliage is heavy, the broad dark leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and are of the finest quality. The feature that makes it of special value for both market and family gardens, is that it is in prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c
LARGE ROUND THICK LEAF VIROFLAY.—A most valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c
AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED.—A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all other respects equal.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

Squashes.

Speise Kurbiss.

Calabaza.

CULTURE. Squashes are divided into two classes; the early summer sort and the late fruited winter varieties. Sow about the middle of spring in hills, the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties 1 ounce to 20 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

SLUG SHOT. Is good for driving off bugs on melons, squashes, cucumbers, etc. See page 91 for prices.

Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

Summer Varieties.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.

This is the well known White Patty-pan squash. The earliest to mature, very productive; light cream colored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.

The fruit is a beautiful clear white wax instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.

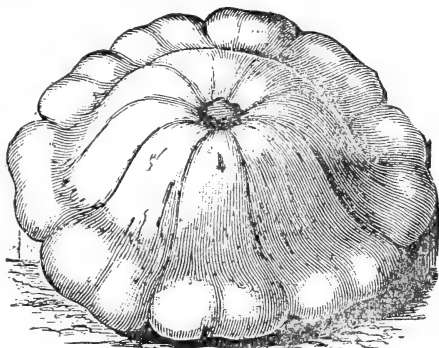
A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK.

One of the best summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and size makes it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c



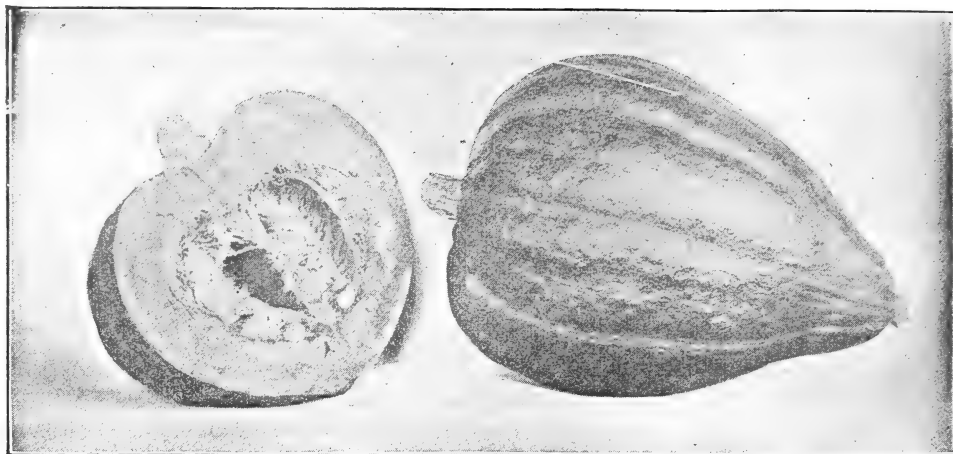
EARLY WHITE BUSH.

Squashes—Continued. Winter Varieties.

HUBBARD.—The best table Squash yet known, rivaled only by the "Delicious," as described below. Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months longer than the Marrows. Flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

THE WARTED HUBBARD.—This is in quality one of the best winter sorts. It is attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green, and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; b. \$1.25

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD.—This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is of a little deeper color and of fully as good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



Two typical specimens of "GREGORY'S DELICIOUS."



GREGORY'S DELICIOUS.—This fine new winter squash, now offered by us to the Western Planters, is of the finest quality possible. The eastern people have had it for the past few years, and the popularity of this splendid variety increases steadily. In form the "Delicious" ranges between the two specimens shown above. In size it closely resembles the original Hubbard. In color it is almost uniform with occasionally a blue specimen. The thickness of its flesh surpasses nearly every other variety; the color being a dark orange. For table use it cannot be excelled; these Squashes represent a remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval in form, color of skin bright orange, flesh yellow, very desirable for late autumn and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

ESSEX HYBIRD.—An improved American Turban having the color, shape and superior quality of the Turban with the dry and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but also one of the very best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

PROLIFIC MARROW.—One of the earliest varieties, remarkably productive and a good keeper. Its color is a most attractive brilliant orange red. In quality of meat it is rivaled by a few varieties only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

MAMMOTH CHILI.—Although not new, we desire to call the especial attention of all who want "Mammoth Squashes" to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

MARBLEHEAD.—An excellent keeper. It is about the size of the Hubbard with shell of bluish green, and a bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c

SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK.—One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Tabak.

Tobacco.

Tabaco.

CULTURE.—Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in a hot-bed in March and treated the same as tomatoes.

HAVANA.—Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c

WHITE BURLEY.—A variety largely grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

Tomate.

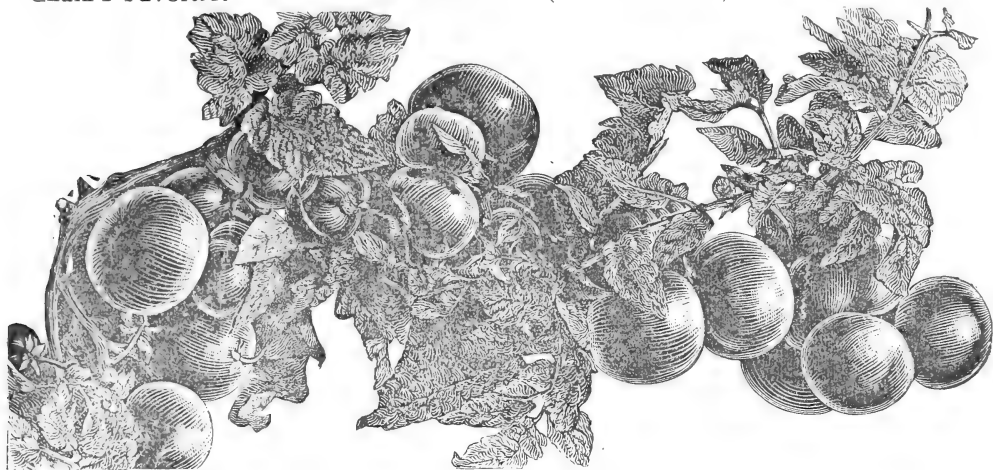
Tomatoes. Tomaten oder Liebesäpfel.

CULTURE.—The seed should be grown in March in a hot-bed or green house, or may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should be hardened before planting outside. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants. To prevent rot and blight on tomatoes plants spray with Bordeaux mixture, when first fruits have set. If disease appears repeat or use a weak Copper Sulphate solution as often as needed.

Chalk's Favorite.

Two Dandies. (See Novelties.)

New June Pink.

**THE KANSAS STANDARD TOMATO.** (See description below.)**KANSAS STANDARD.**

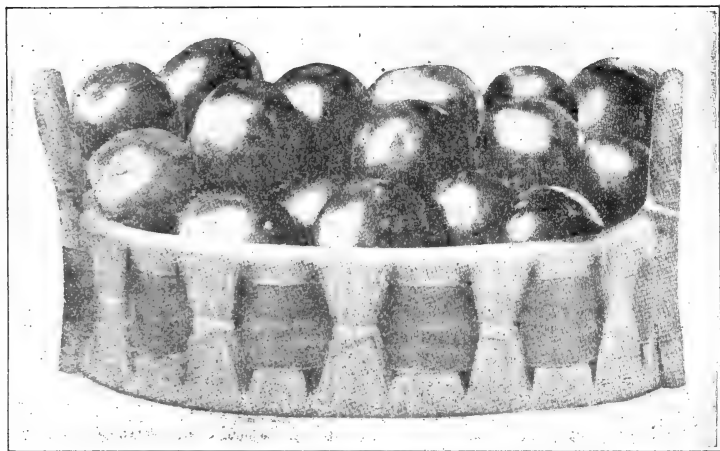
The Kansas Standard belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes; it is of rapid vigorous growth, with strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with over-abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blooms. The fruit is of a bright glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

This tomato is a first rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a fact which makes it also very resistable against influences of insects, which are so destructive to other varieties. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

EARLIANA.—This is without doubt the earliest bright red tomato now in cultivation. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. They are of medium size, smooth and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches, bearing an abundance of fine tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it very desirable variety where not much space can be wasted on a more spreading and branching variety. It is especially valuable as it produces fruit at the time when the prices are the highest. No market gardener should be without it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

**MATCHLESS.**

vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. Our stock of Matchless is absolutely unsurpassed. It was grown in our immediate vicinity and we have inspected the fields a good many times during the growing season. We were more than pleased with the uniform appearance of the beautiful fruit and our grower remarked more than once that it was the finest tomato he had ever raised.

**THE MATCH-****LESS.**—For the

past twenty years

Matchless has been

the main crop var-

ety, and in spite of many new

varieties, claiming superiority,

has maintained its position as

the finest large fruited, bright

red variety. The vines are of

strong vigorous growth, well

set with fruit. The fruits are

free from core, of a very rich

cardinal red color and are not

liable to crack from wet weather.

They are of very large size, and

the size of the fruit is main-

tained throughout the season

until the vines are killed by

frost. The skin is remarkably

tough and solid, and ripe

specimens picked from the

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Tomatoes—Continued.

ATLANTIC PRIZE.—One of the largest, smoothest and best flavored of the extra early Tomatoes.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—Very early and an excellent variety, where small tomatoes are wanted early.

ROYAL RED.—First class main crop variety and very productive.

HONOR BRIGHT.—Foliage yellow. Fruit ripens remarkably well after picking, and is therefore a first class shipper.

PERFECTION.—A very heavy cropper and produces more and larger fruit toward the close of the season.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—Has no green core, of perfect shape, smooth as an apple and never cracks after ripening.

TROPHY.—Large, smooth, solid, fine in color and prolific. Fine variety for gardeners or home use.

STONE.—Next to the Matchless, and a fine Tomato for main crop..

PRICES for the above eight varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

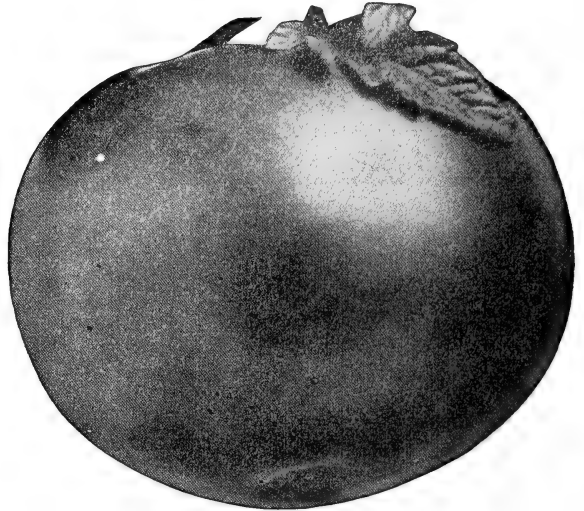
The Trucker's Favorite.



This, in our estimation, is the "Peerless amongst the pink tomatoes. A variety of such unusual merit that it deserves the highest praise and recommendation. It is truly "The Trucker's Favorite." Its fine, and smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price and when once a market has found out the meritorious characteristics of this splendid sort, it cannot do without it.

The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is one of the most attractive sights on the market table, and parties offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Be sure to include this variety in your next order. You will want more seed next year.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50



THE TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

ACME. A Tomato of superior quality; of medium size and slightly oval in shape. Flesh deep scarlet and unusually solid. Grows very regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

BEAUTY. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is in perfect shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

DWARF CHAMPION. Its close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield, therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25

Yellow and Small-Fruited Varieties.

Varieties.		Pkt.	oz.	1-4lb	lb
Golden Queen.	Best yellow variety. Of superior appearance and a distinct flavor of its own.	5c	20c	60c	\$2..00
Yellow Plum.	Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving.	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50
Red Plum.	Same as above except color.	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50
Red Pear.	A small variety, early; fine for preserving.	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50
Yellow Pear.	Same as above, except color.	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50
Red Cherry.	A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling.	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50
Yellow Cherry.	Same as above except color.	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry.	This is very fine for preserves; immensely productive	5c	25c	75c	\$2..50

Tomato Plants.

Choice plants ready in spring. All standard varieties in season. At times, however, we may be out of some varieties and if customer will allow us to substitute it will hasten matters.

Per dozen postpaid 15c; per 100 not postpaid 60c; per 1000 not postpaid \$5.00

Turnips.

Rüben.

Nabor.

CULTURE. Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds to the acre.

For feeding stock in the fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

If five pounds of one variety are ordered, not prepaid, deduct 15c per pound.

White-Fleshed Varieties.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Is medium sized, pure white and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—

The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Very similar to the preceding except the skin is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (Strap leaved)—This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use, this and the purple top are highly popular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

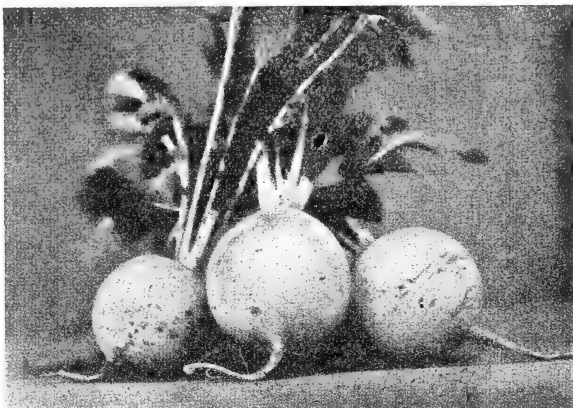
LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE.—An old favorite, large sized, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—This is a free-growing, rough leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admirable for table use in early winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN.—Without question a good flavored and delicate sort. A distinct feature



EARLY SNOWBALL.

is its rapid growth. This variety is a pure white except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EARLY WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth, pure white, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its pure white skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank strong taste of some varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Purple Top Strap Leaved.—The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine; flavor good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties.

AMBER GLOBE OR STRAP LEAVED.—One of the best varieties for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY.—Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnips. Not of large size, but firm and hard, and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

YELLOW ABERDEEN OR SCOTCH YELLOW.—

This is a turnip fine for cattle feeding. It attains a large size, is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and can be recommended in every respect

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

SEVEN TOP.—Cultivated exclusively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root.

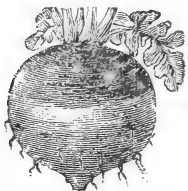
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50

Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored, shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect.

SWEET GERMAN.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of the rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and the early winter, it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c



Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs.

Varieties.	Pkt. Oz	Varieties.	Pkt. Oz.
Anise. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant agreeable scent and a pleasant taste.....5c	10c	Rosemary. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine.....5c	40c
Balm. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a fragrant smell.....5c	25c	Rue. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed.....5c	15c
Borage—Gurkenkraut. Annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers.....5c	15c	Sage. Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat.....5c	15c
Caraway—Kuemmel. The seed are useful for flavoring.....5c	10c	Saffron. Annual; the dried flowers are used for medicinal purposes.....5c	20c
Catnip or Catmint. A great favorite among medicinal herbs.....5c	30c	Savory. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.....5c	20c
Chervil. Annual, used for soups and salads.....5c	15c	Sorrel. Broad leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach.....5c	20c
Coriander. Annual, its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.....5c	10c	Sweet Basil. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces.....5c	15c
Dandelion—Loewenzahn. Perennial; cultivated for spring greens; an excellent tonic.....5c	25c	Sweet Fennel. Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints.....5c	10c
Dill. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles.....5c	20c	Sweet Marjoram. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor.....5c	15c
Horehound. Perennial; of strong and aromatic smell; used as a tonic.....5c	20c	Sweet Thyme. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches.....5c	50c
Hysop. A perennial with aromatic flowers and of pungent flavor.....5c	20c	Wormwood. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in every poultry yard.....5c	20c
Lavender. Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves.....5c	15c		

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS.

Vegetable Plants.

We will have the following plants in season. The prices per dozen are postage paid, but those in larger quantities are express, the purchaser to pay the charges. We will pack all plants in first-class manner and ship only fresh plants, but cannot guarantee safe arrival.

We will have all standard varieties, but at times we may be out of some of these and if the customers will state whether or not we may substitute it will hasten matters.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
CABBAGE	15c	\$.50	\$ 4.00
CAULIFLOWER	30c	1.50	10.00
CELERY	25c	1.00	4.00
CELERIAC	30c	1.50	10.00
EGG PLANT	35c	1.50	10.00
PEPPER	20c	1.00	6.00
TOMATO	15c	.60	5.00
SWEET POTATO (Pride of Kansas)	15c	.50	3.00
SWEET POTATO (other varieties)	10c	.35	2.00

ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS	25c	1.00	6.00
RHUBARB (Linneaus & Victoria)	Postpaid—2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00		

Not postpaid—50c per dozen; \$3 per 100.

Premiums

Premiums

25 cts WORTH OF SEEDS Extra
IN PACKETS AND OUNCES

Is allowed for every dollar sent for seeds in packets and ounces.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS.

All flower seeds sent prepaid on receipt of price.

All our flower seeds are fresh and put up in neat lithographed packets showing a colored picture of the flower on the front and cultural directions on the back. We will gladly give advice on how and what to plant.

General Culture for Flower Seeds.

The soil for a flower garden should be made light, porous and rich, by adding plenty of well rotted manure on light, poor soils and plenty of sand on sticky and heavy ones. It should be dug up deeply, made very loose, and fine by constant use of the rake, and as level as possible, to allow the water to reach every spot without standing on any. Water laying on top of a newly seeded or planted bed, is sure to decay either roots or seeds, and, if not quite enough to decay will, under the action of the sun, bake the ground so hard that the small and weak germs, just starting out, will be smothered under the crust. Most of the flower seeds are so fine that they should be sown on top of the loose ground, covered very lightly with fine ground or manure, and pressed down with a roller or the hand. Principal causes of failure in raising flowers are due to too deep sowing and lack of water at the proper time. As flower seeds in general are sown shallow, light, but frequent sprinklings are all that is needed. It is no use to have the water reach three or four inches deep when the seeds are only one-half inch under the surface; the same quantity of water applied four times will do more good. The main object is to keep the soil around the seeds always moist, as air and moisture are needed to insure good germination and to prevent the ground from getting a hard crust.

All the annual flowers, which form the largest class of our summer flowering plants, are sown in this locality, the latter part of April or beginning of May, and the sun is then so hot as to dry the ground almost one inch in one day, hence the need of watering twice a day, if you want to be sure of a good germination.

A good way to know how deep to sow flower seed, is to cover the seed from three to four times its depth, using the small figure for the finest seed. Sweet peas are an exception to the rule and may be planted 3 to 4 inches deep. Flower seed can not be sown all at one time, as some tropical kind, such as the Portulacca (moss-rose) require a warmer temperature to start growing, and must be planted only when the ground is real warm. Germination also varies with different kinds of plants, some sprouting in 8 to 10 days, while others stay 3 and 4 weeks in the ground.

Flowers are divided into three classes:

1. Annuals—Plants that grow, bloom, raise seeds and die the same year.
2. Biennials—Which generally do not bloom until the second year and then die.
3. Perennials—Which bloom the second season, but last several years, and may be propagated by the division of the roots.

Annuals are sown only in the spring, but Biennials and Perennials can be sown in late summer, wintered over and by so doing, gain one year's time. These two kinds of plants can, on the approach of winter, be potted and carried in the house, where they will bloom through the winter.

Our flower seeds are put up in fancy packets, showing the colored flower on one side, and on the back full directions how to sow and cultivate each kind.

Lists of Flowers for Special Purposes.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Asters (hardy sorts), Bellis, Canna, Campanula, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, (hardy sorts) Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia (hardy), Geranium, Gypsophila, Paniculata, Heliotrope, Hollyhocks, Lobelia (hardy sorts), Matricaria, Myosotis, Pansy, Phlox (hardy), Pinks (hardy), Poppy Iceland, Poppy Oriental, Primrose, Pyrethrum, Stokesia, Sweet William, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Abronia, Ageratum (dwarf), Alyssum Sweet, Asperula, Bellis, Candytuft, Centaurea "Dusty Miller," Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium (dwarf), Nemophila, Pansy, Portulacca, Snap Dragon (dwarf), Silene, Sweet William, Sweet Peas (dwarf), Violet.

PLANTS FOR BEDDING AND IN MASSES.

Adonis, Agrostemma, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Asters, Bachelor's Buttons, Balsam, Brachycombe, Calceola, Calendula, Calliopsis, California Poppy, Campanula, Canna, Castor Beans, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Coxcomb, Delphinium, Digitalis, Four O'clock, Gaillardia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Pinks, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sunflower (fancy), Stocks, Stokesia, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Adlumia, Ampelopsis, Bigonia, Canary Bird Flower, Clematis, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Hop Japanese, Hyacinthe, Beans, Ipomoea, Ivy, Maurandia, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wild Cucumber, Wistaria.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR POTS.

Abutilon, Ageratum, Asparagus, Begonia, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Daisy, "Shasta" Daisy, "Paris," Fuschia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lantana, Mignonette, Mimosa, Mimulus, Petunia (double), Primrose, Simlax, Stocks, Violet.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.



A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it. Each 25c; postpaid, 35c.

STEEL TROWEL.

It is of one solid piece of steel and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. It is an article for which we have had many inquiries, filling a long felt want.



Price 30c; postpaid 40c

General List of Flower Seeds.

ALL PRICES OF FLOWER SEEDS ARE POSTPAID.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA.

A handsome trailing plant with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color rose lilac, with white eyes. Fine for baskets and vases as well as the garden. Remove the husks from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

ABUTILON OR FLOWERING MAPLE.



Desirable plant for the conservatory in winter, and effective border plants during summer, producing a profusion of flowers. Half-hardy shrubs. Height 2 to 6 feet; perennial. **Finest mixed**.....Pkt. 15c

ACROCLINIUM.

(Everlasting)

This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of a

ABUTILON.

larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquet, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed.....Pkt. 5c. **White**.....Pkt. 25c

ADLUMINA OR ALLEGHENY VINE.

A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within reach. Is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe and Allegheny Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial and makes but little growth the first season. Height 15 feet.

White and Pink.....Pkt. 10c

ADONIS AESTIVALIS.

Plants with fine and graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Grows well in shade or under trees. Height 1 foot.....Pkt. 5c

ALONSOA MYRTIFOLIA.

An attractive bedding plant with remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers, in bloom from July till frost. Removed to the house, they bloom well during the winter. Height 18 inches. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A favorite flower for bouquets, white, very fragrant and producing a succession of blooms through the summer and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is made. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Maritimum.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

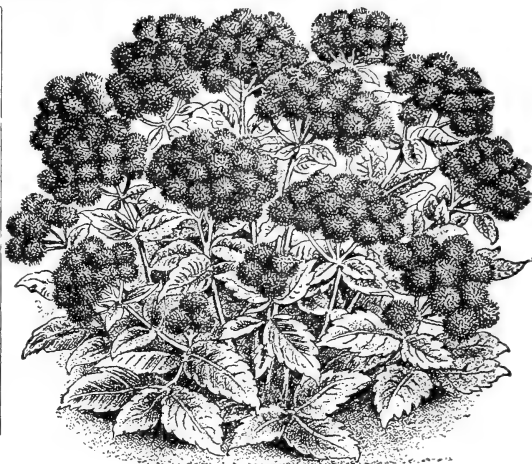
Little Gem.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA.

(Rose Champion)

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms, on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting bouquets, and pretty in masses or in bed. About 1½ feet high. Perennial.

Finé mixed.....Pkt. 5c



AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

Flowers light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in house all winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c



ANTIRRHINUM, TALL.

ANTIRRHINUM.

One of the most desirable flowers in the Catalogue for its variety of color and succession of bloom lasting from July until severe frosts. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material, in November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height 1 foot. Biennial.

Dwarf Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Tall Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Queen of the North, white.....Pkt. 5c

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

- Amaranthus tricolor** (Joseph's coat).....Pkt. 5c
Amaranthus caudatus (Love lies bleeding).....Pkt. 5c
Amaranthus cruentus (Princess feather).....Pkt. 5c

AMMOBIUM ALATUM.

A small, white Immortelle, everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh and drying admirably for a winter bouquet; producing a succession of bloom from July until frost. Height 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

AMPELOPSIS.

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height 5 to 10 feet. Hardy perennial.

- Ampelopsis Quinquefolia** (American Woodbine).....Pkt. 10c
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).....Pkt. 10c

ACQUILEGIA COERULEA.

(True Rocky Mountain Columbine.)

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true stock.....Pkt. 10c

We can supply roots of this variety at 20 cents each, or three for 50 cents, postage paid.

OTHER VARIETIES OF ACQUILEGIA.

These new double sorts are very beautiful and embrace a variety of colors and forms. Height from one to three feet. Hardy perennial.

- Mixed colors**.....Pkt. 10c
Yellow.....Pkt. 10c

ARMERIA MARITIMA. (Sea pink.)

These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.....Pkt. 5c

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA.

A flower finely adapted for bouquets by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender.

In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 9 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

ASTERS.

(See Novelties.)

No family of plants bear such marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. Our seed is German grown and can be depended upon for fine bloom.

TRUFFAUTS PAEONY FLOWERED—An old standard of medium height. The colors are bright and delicate; the flower deserves a place in every garden.

The following colors:

Azure, blue, indigo, lavender and pure white, each Pkt. 10c; all mixed colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.....Pkt. 10c

COMET OR BRANCHING.

A very handsome and distinct class of half-dwarf habit.

- Giant White**, the finest white.....Pkt. 10c
Many colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c
Daybreak. This variety is the "Phoenix" Aster, the color is a beautiful delicate pink.....Pkt. 10c

GERMAN QUILLED.

Of the same type as the Japanese Needle Asters, this variety is valued particularly for its abundance of fine flowers which it produces. The plant grown from 18 to 20 inches high, bearing often 30 to 40 flowers, which are carried on long graceful stems.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c

MIGNON.

Similar in habit to Victoria Aster, but producing a greater abundance of fine blooms, which are fine for cutting. **Mixed**.....Pkt. 10c

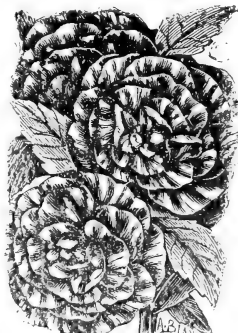
**VICTORIA ASTERS.**

One of the best asters for all round use. It grows 15 to 20 inches high, setting numerous and well developed flowers which often measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

Finest mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Tall varieties mixed, a fine collection of many sorts.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (See *Centaurea cyanus*.)

BALSAM.

Intense cultivation and continuous selections have improved these flowers to such an extent that persons having the old common forms in mind, will hardly recognize the new selected sorts. Require a rich, deep soil, good cultivation and plenty of space to grow to perfection.

Double White Alba Perfecta.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c
Double mixed

Balsams.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

BEETS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

A species of Swiss Chard in various colors, Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

BELL FLOWER. (See Campanula.)**BIGONIA RADICANS.** (Trumpet Vine.)

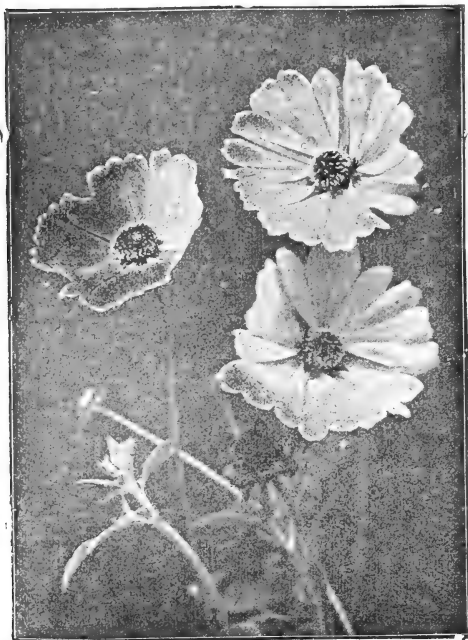
Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber with brilliant flowers deserving a first place as an ornamental and effective covering for walls of houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 20 to 30 feet.....Pkt. 10c

BEGONIA. (Tuberous rooted.)

The newer forms of Begonias are among the best brilliantly beautiful flowering plants. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year and at the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water. Plant the bulbs the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

- Single mixed**.....Pkt. 5c
Double mixed.....Pkt. 5c

BULBS. (See page 69.)

**CALLIOPSIS.**

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If seed pods are removed as fast as they appear the plants will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. (Swan River Daisy)
A delicate dwarf growing plant, suitable for growing in grasses, edging, and rustic baskets. The flowers are of various shades of blue and white, with dark and white centers. cineraria-like in form, rather bell-shaped. After blooming, the petals of the flower roll up closely. All colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c

BOX WOOD. (Evergreen *Buxus sempervirens*.)

A small evergreen with pale green leaves. Can be trained in desired form by shearing, largely used for bordering flower beds. Hardy perennial.....Pkt. 5c

BOSTON IVY. See *Ampelopsis*.

CACALIA COCCINEA.
(Tassel Flower.)

A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. They keep in bloom from early summer until early autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Height 1 foot.....Pkt. 5c

**CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.**

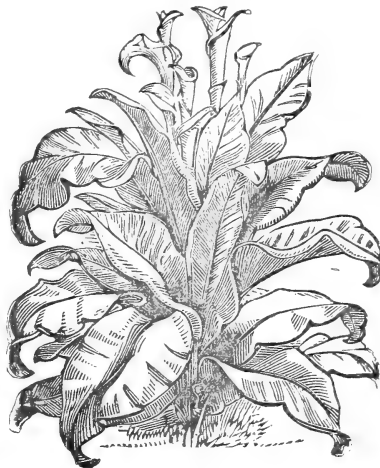
This splendid variety has large flowers, beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest aster. Each petal of plate straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright deep orange. It blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July until frost. It comes true from seed, and is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height 18 inches.....Pkt. 5c

CALENDULA.

It comes true from seed, and is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height 18 inches.....Pkt. 5c

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDIA GRANDIFLORA.

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variegations of marking. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Flowers of immense size, seed saved from finest specimens.....Pkt. 25c

**CANNA.**

Stately plant with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxurious and gropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, they are very effective. Height 3 feet. Tender perennial. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Madam Crozier varieties.....Pkt. 5c

For Bulbs, see Bulb list on page 69.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLA AETHEOPICA.

An old and very desirable plant, either an aquatic or for ornamentation of the drawing room and conservatory. Thrives in any light, rich soil where plentifully watered. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c **For Bulbs,** see Bulb list, page 69.

**CALLA.**

CATCHFLY PLANT.
See *Silene*.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM.
(Bell Flower.)

Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat of habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Many varieties mixed.....Pkt. 5c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.
See *Tropaeolum Canariense*.

CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis coronaria*.)

All of the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

White Rocket.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
Tom Thumb, Dwarf.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
Many Colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

CARNATIONS.

This beautiful and wellknown flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. This seed will produce a fine variety of colors, with flowers good size and substance. Height 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

German, mixed colors, Pkt. 10c
Marguerite, blooms in four months from time of planting, Pkt. 10c

Grenadin, Pink and white, Pkt. 10c

CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus.)

A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance, that should have a place in every garden affording the necessary space. The stalks of the plant of this variety are a brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate and strikingly elegant. Height 6 to 10 ft. Tender annual.

Sanguineus. Large red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Zanzibariensis. New Zanzibar, a giant large leaved variety.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

**CARNATIONS.****Centaurea—Continued.****CENTAUREA.** (Dusty Miller)

Magnificent foliage plants of silver white and gray foliage indispensable for borders and edges. Half hardy perennial. Height 1 foot.

Candidissima, mixed, Pkt. 10c

Gymnocarpa.....Pkt. 5c

MOSCHATA. (Sweet Sultan.)

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July until October. Height 2 feet.....Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

Many colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c

White.....Pkt. 10c

MARGUERITE.

A sweet scented *Centaurea*, about as large as a medium-sized *Carnation*. It is a sport from *Centaurea Odorata*, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

**CENTAUREA CYANUS.** (Cornflower.)**CENTAUREA—(Cornflower.)****CYANUS.** (Bachelor Button.)

The "Kornblume" of our German friends.

A showy annual of easy culture, flowering freely with great variety of color, in most common garden soil. Height 2 feet.....Pkt. 5c

**CHRYSANTHEMUM.****CHRYSANTHEMUMS.** (Early annual.)

The glorious and showy autumn blooming *Chrysanthemum*, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to 8 or 12 inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them—a border on the east or northeast side of the house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15 to make them grow branching and full. **Mixed colors**.....Pkt. 5c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**

(Perennial.)

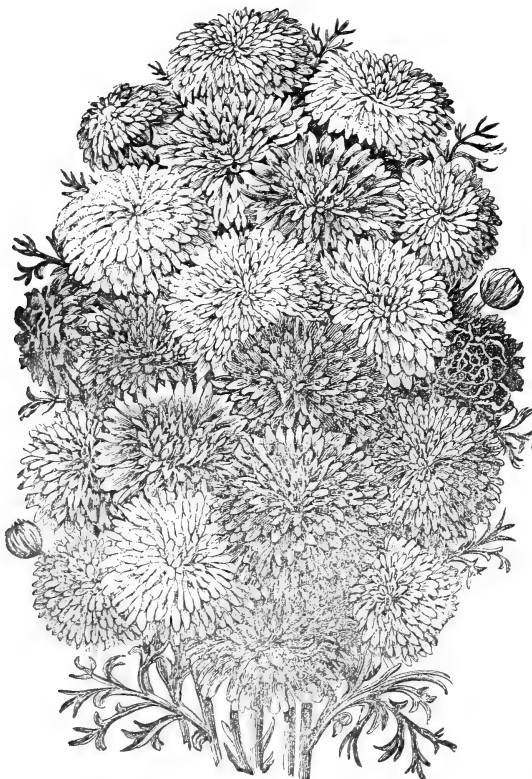
For late autumn blooming in the house, after the frost has destroyed all the bright colors in the garden, there is no flower to take the place of this. Colors, golden yellow, white tinted with yellow and brown, etc. Finely shaped double flowers produced in profusion, nearly covering the plants. Height 18 inches.

Double mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Large or Oxeyed Daisy).

A free blooming hardy perennial, 2 feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water.....Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.—Marguerite or Paris Daisy.—This variety, under the name of Marguerite has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star shaped white flowers are freely produced and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial.....Pkt. 10c

**CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM HYBRIDUM.**

These magnificent annual Chrysanthemums are the finest production of their particular class. In form, shape and varieties of color they cannot be excelled.

The plants grow to a height of about 2 to 3 feet, bearing an abundance of the most perfect flowers that can be imagined. To get the best results plant the seeds by the end of March in a box or a pot, which you should keep in a protected position. Transplant the seedlings in small pots when they are about two inches high. After the weather gets settled about the middle of May, plant the young plants in the open ground and watch for them to bloom. A bush or a bed of these Chrysanthemums is a truly refreshing sight and we know of nothing prettier than a bunch of them on the table, or wherever a floral decoration is desired.....Pkt. 10c

CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

Very attractive, much admired green house plant; Height 1 to 2 feet.....Pkt. 25c

CLARKIA PULCHELLA.

The Clarkia is highly esteemed in Europe, especially in England, where it is as common as the Candytuft. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors double and single. As the plant is apt to suffer in our hot dry summers, it is better to sow the seed in September and the plants will be large enough by spring to make a good bloom. Hardy annual. Height 1½ inches.....Pkt. 5c

CLEMATIS.

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for their beauty and the fragrance of their blossoms. Nice covering for arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advisable. Will do well in any garden soil. Height 15 feet. A fine mixture of varieties.....Pkt. 10c

For Clematis plants see under plants.

COLEUS.

Probably there is no other kind of foliage plants so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the green house or garden decorations, ribbon-beds, etc., of rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

New Hybrids mixed.....Pkt. 10c

COLUMBINE. (See Aquilegia.)**CONVALLARIA.**

See Lily of the Valley.)

COSMOS.

These are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and it is astonishing how very quickly they have become general favorites. Seeds grown in the open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall.

We offer the following colors: White, pink, crimson, yellow and all colors mixed, each.....Pkt. 5c

CLEOME OR SPIDER PLANT.

Better known in the West as "Rocky Mountain Bee Plant." It is the emblem flower of the Colorado State Bee Keepers Association. Has a very attractive flower in shades of pink and crimson, on tall branching plants. A splendid honey plant.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

CLIMBING BLACKEYED SUSAN. (See Thunbergia.)**CLIMBING ANNUALS MIXED.**

In this we have included all the popular quick growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vines, etc. Just the thing for covering old fences, arbors, etc.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c

COBAEA SCANDENS.

A splendid climbing plant, with large purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrils; when well established grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. Height 15 to 20 feet. Tender annual.....Pkt. 10c

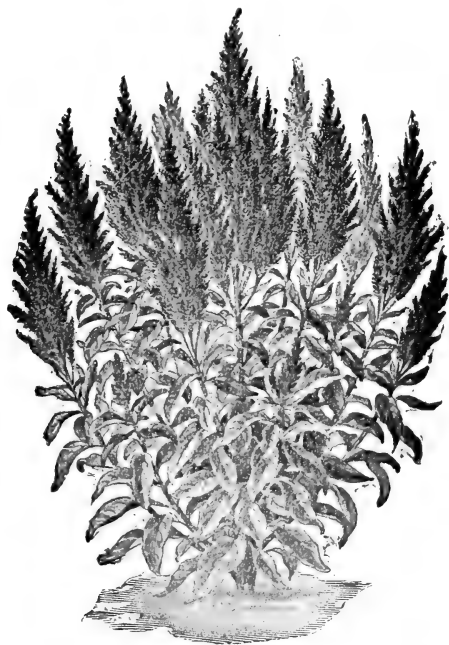
CUCUMBER, WILD. (Echinocystis lobata.)

Ornamental climbing cucumbers, with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height 15 feet. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c

**DWARF COCKSCOMB.****COCKSCOMB.** (*Celosia cristata*.)

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Dwarf, mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c
Feathered.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

**CELOSIA THOMPSONIA MAGNIFICA.**

Improved feathered Coxcombes, a recent introduction, and a valuable one. Plants are of regular growth and produce spikes of flowers of the most harmonious color. Can be grown in pots as well as in the open.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 15c

CONVOLVULVUS MAJOR.

(*Ipomoea purpurea*, Tall Morning Glory.)

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 ft. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35

IMPERIAL JAPANESE.

The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

**Tall Morning Glory.****CONVOLVULVUS MINOR.**

(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades in blue in some instances rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Flowers large, single golden yellow. For generosity of bloom there is nothing to compare with it, and it will bear cutting far better than any other plant; at the same time it is always graceful. It can be sown freely from seed and does well when treated as an annual.....Pkt. 10c

CORN FLOWER ASTER.

(See Stokesia.)

CYCLAMEN.

Well known and universally admired, tuberous rooted plants producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. A tender perennial. One foot high.

Persicum, mixed of great beauty and many colors....Pkt. 15

Giganteum, mixed, characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and one half inches long.

Very choice. Pkt. 20c

**Cyclamen**

Cyclamen bulbs are ready in October.

Ask for Bulb Catalogue.

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*.)

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed in grace and beauty. Height 8 feet. Tender annual. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c

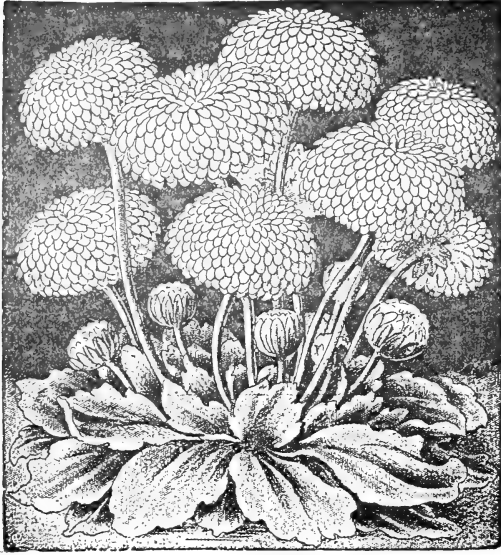
DAHLIAS.

Dahlias are easy of cultivation, growing freely in most any kind of soil from seed in the spring. Height 4 to 5 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Dahlia. Finest double mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Dahlia. Finest single mixed.....Pkt. 10c

For Dahlia Bulbs see page 69.

**DOUBLE DAISY.****DOUBLE DAISY.** (*Bellis perennis*.)

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, red, pink and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height 6 inches. Tender perennial.

Longfellow, pink; **Snowball**, white; **Double**, mixed; each.....Pkt. 10c

SHASTA DAISIES.

A wonderful evolution over the original form of the wild Daisy, brought about by the constant selection done by Luther Burbank.

Alaska, pure white; **California**, pale yellow; **Westralia**, cream yellow; each.....Pkt. 15c

OXEYED DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

PARIS DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Fruitescens*.

DELPHINUM HYBRIDUM. (Perennial larkspur.)

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of a yard, also center of flower beds.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c

DELPHINUM AJACIS.

(Annual Larkspur.)

A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others, stripped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing abundance of bloom through the season. Height 2 feet.

Double tall, mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Double Dwarf, mixed.....Pkt. 5c

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Sweet Williams.)

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful, and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich flowers, eyed and variegated with other shades forming large trusses of blossoms, remaining a long time in bloom. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive the last of June and the first of July, a time when but few other flowers are in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches.

Single mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Double mixed.....Pkt. 10c

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.)

Showy and useful plants for the border, flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. **Mixed colors**....Pkt. 5c

**HYACINTH BEANS.****DOLICHOS LABLAB.**

(Hyacinth Bean.)

Splendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 30 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.....Pkt. 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Containing all the popular varieties of the "straw flower" class. All kinds mixed.....Pkt. 10c

FEVERFEW. (*Matricaria capensis*.)

A free-flowering, half hardy perennial plant growing 18 inches in height. Seed sown early in the spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems terminating in clusters of very double pure white flowers three quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room...Pkt. 10c

FLAX. Scarlet. (See *Linum*.)

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis Alpestris*.)

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial.....Pkt. 10c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most attractive flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense bushy masses, with a succession of flowers from June until after severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf *Convolvulus* contrasts finely with the dark blue. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Californica, the original variety..... Pkt. 5c

Early Douglasii, yellow with golden center Pkt. 5c

Mammoth Golden West, large flowers of orange color shading to yellow at the edge.....Pkt. 5c

FOUR O'CLOCK.

See Marvel of Peru.

FUCHSIA.

The varieties of Fuschias are now numbered by hundreds and some are exceedingly beautiful. They are as easily grown from seeds as raised from cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtained.

Height 1 to 3 feet. **Double and single mixed** Pkt. 25c

GILIA.

Colors azure and light blue, shaded with yellow and white. Their size, shape and delicate coloring make them useful for bouquets. In bloom from the first of July till after severe frosts have destroyed most of the other annuals. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual, many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c

GLOXINIA.

Perennial greenhouse plants producing rich and beautifully colored flowers. They deserve extensive cultivation.

Hybrids mixed

Pkt. 25c

Gloxinia bulbs are offered page 69. | **GLYCINE SINENSIS.** (See Wisteria) | 10 inc. Tender annual. **Mixed** Pkt. 5

GOURDS. (Useful as well as ornamental.)

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit. The vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

All kinds mixed.....Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

DIPPER AND SIPHON.

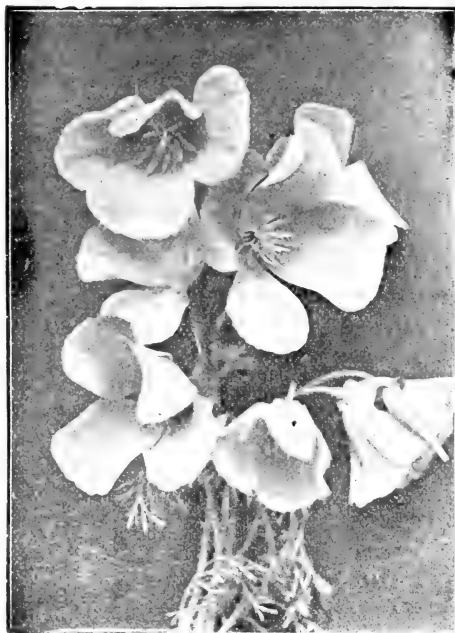
Useful for dipper.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

DISH CLOTH OR LUFFA.

A rapid climber having long green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent substitute for a bath sponge.

HERCULES CLUB.

The longest gourd grown.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA.****GAILLARDIA.**

A showy annual, brownish red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height 18 inches.

All colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c

GERANIUM.

(Pelargonium zonale.)

Probably the Geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant known. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Single and double mixed

Pkt. 15c

Geranium plants can be sent by mail. See page 71

GODETIA.

A beautiful class of flowers; the plants are of neat, dwarf compact habit. They produce a profusion of rich carmine flowers, bearing same continually from August until frost.

Height 1 foot. Hardy annual, mixed

Pkt. 5c

GOMPHRENA**GLOBOSA.**

(Globe Amaranth)

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shaped purple, orange and variegated. Retain their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height

**GLOXINIA.****JAPANESE NEST EGG.**

White like eggs, does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

SUGAR TROUGH.

With thick tough shell and of great durability. Makes dishes and other utensils for various purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath)

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July until frost. Height 1 foot.

Paniculata, Pure white, perennial.....Pkt. 5c

Elegans, delicate pink.....Pkt. 5c

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS. (Sunflower.)

An exceedingly double variety of this well known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill drained situations thus preventing fevers. The flowers are quite attractive. Hardy annual.

Pistolus......Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
Stella, pure golden yellow with black discs.....Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c

Orion, same as above except petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia.....Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c
Mammoth Russian.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

**HELICHRYSUM.** (Strawflower.)**HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM.**

One of the best immortelles; good shape, size and variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. In bloom from July until destroyed by frosts. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Many varieties mixed.....Pkt. 5c

HELIOTROPE.

A well known popular green house plant, fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in clusters and exceedingly fragrant. Height 1 foot. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

A showy hardy annual, cream color with rich brown center. Height 2 feet.....Pkt. 5c

HOLLYHOCKS. (Athlea Rosea.)

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining in bloom for a long time. It is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet. Separate colors, double white, pink, maroon, each.....Pkt. 10c

Finest prize mixture of double varieties.....Pkt. 10c

HYACINTH BEAN. (See Dolichos.)**ICE PLANT.** (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.)

Dwarf plant of procumbent or trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rock work, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with paincles, resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming a curious and attractive display. Height 6 inches. Tender annual.....Pkt. 5c

IMPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT. See Cypress Vine.**IPOMOEA MEXICANNA.** See Moonflower.**INSECT POWDER PLANT.** See Pyrethrum.**IVY.** (Hedera Helax.)

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old well or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well known and favorite plant. For indoor decoration Ivy is unequalled as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardships and bad usage. Height 30 to 60 feet. Perennial Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE HOP. (Humulus japonicus.)

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects, or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves Pkt. 10c

JOE'S TEAR. (Coix Lachrymae.)

Curious ornamental grass from East India with corn-like leaves and seeds of light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

LANTANA.

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half hardy perennial. Height 3 feet.....Pkt. 10c

KOCHIA TRICHOPHILA. (Also called Mexican

Burning Bush or Summer Cypress.)

This we consider one of the most ornamental border or hedge plants that has ever been brought out and it is sure to attract attention. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy planted singly to show the round ball like forms on all sides or grown in continuous rows.....Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium.)**LILY OF THE VALLEY.** (Convallaria majalis.)

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in common soil. It will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will thrive; can be multiplied by dividing roots or seeds. Hardy perennial. Height 1 foot.....Pkt. 10c

For Pips see page 69.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. (Scarlet Flax.)

Distinguished for the brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black centers saucer shaped, and very conspicuous in bed or border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate, and the flowers produce very little seed. Height 1½ feet. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

For something new and fancy see Nasturtiums

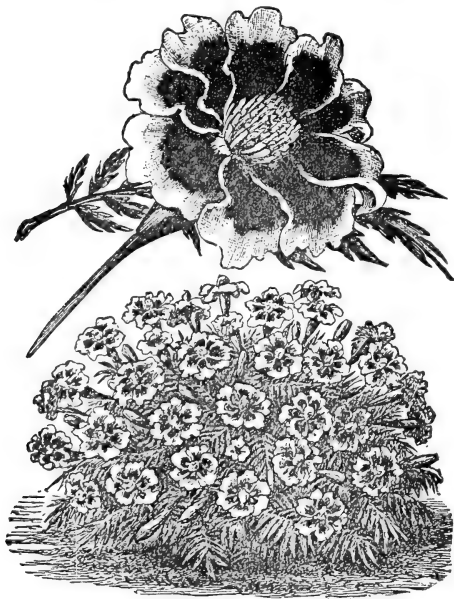
and Sweet Peas under Novelties.

**LOBELIA.**

An elegant and useful class of dwarf, plants compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers. In bloom during summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective border for geranium beds and beds of ornamental plants; pretty for baskets, vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches.

Half hardy annual. Blue Crystal Palace.....Pkt. 10c

LOVE IN A MIST. (See Nigella.)

**MARIGOLD.** (*Tagetes patula nana*.)

A showy plant of compact symmetrical growth, handsome foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant colors of yellow and finely variegated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers of this variety are about 1 inch in diameter, full double to the center and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

Dwarf Double, French.....Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Double, African (*Tagetes erecta nana*) Pkt. 5c

MARVEL OF PERU. (*Mariabilis jalapa* or Four O'clock)

A handsome plant for making an attractive display of many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or partly colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegated ones of all three. Height 2 ft. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

MAURANDIA.

This vine is one of the best for window garden and almost equal to smilax in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seeds and roots, from cuttings.....Pkt. 10c

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

MEXICAN BURNING BRUSH. See Kochia.

MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda odorata*.)

Grandiflora, very fragrant, large flowering Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Golden Queen, of golden yellow color....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

Giant White, of tall, pyramidal growth..Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

Giant Matchett is the popular strain

used by florists.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

MIMOSA PUDICA. (Sensitive Plant.)

A curious plant manifesting sensations to the touch of any object that jars or stings the leaves or branches, the stalks immediately drooping or folding together, as if possessed with life and an over supply of nerves, affording a source of amusement for the little and large folks. Height 1 foot. Tender annual.....Pkt. 5c

**MIMULUS.**

These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also open culture in the garden. Height 1 foot. Hardy perennial. **Moschatus.** Musk plant Pkt. 10c. **Tigrinus.** Monkey flower.....Pkt. 10c

MOONFLOWER. (*Impomoea Mexicana*.)

The true Moonflower is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover by August 15, a trellis 20 to 30 feet high and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white wax like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual.....Pkt. 10c

MOSS ROSE. See Portulacca.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-me-not.

NASTURTIUMS. (See Novelties also.)**CHAMELEON.****TALL VARIETIES.** [*Tropaeolum majus*.]

This well known annual is the best for trellis and arbor decoration; flowers of a great variety of rich colors striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets; also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height 6 to 10 feet.

Coccineum. Bright orange scarlet.

Heinemanni. Silky bronze chocolate.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Regellanum. Brownish violet.

Schillingi. Bright yellow with maroon blotches.

Each of the above.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON. (See illustration.)

This new Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of color it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic as well as wonderful richness of the unusual markings has been fixed in both the tall and dwarf forms.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

NEMOPHILA.

This popular plant is to be found in almost every garden, and has secured a place in the heart of every lover of flowers. Of dwarf, spreading habit, it is well adapted to border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport an endless variety of shades from black and blue to lighter colors. Height 6 inches. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors......Pkt. 5c

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annual, 3 feet high. The flowers are white, silver, shaped, and have long tubular corollas. Deserve a place in every garden.....Pkt. 10c

NICOTIANA SANDERAE.

Introduced a few years ago by one of the leading horticultural firms of England, this remarkable novelty has in an incredibly short time won the admiration of the public, both in America and Europe. The shape of the flower resembles that of the *Nicotiana Affinis*, but the flower tube is short and stout. The greatest beauty of it all is the brilliancy of its carmine-red flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion from early May till the close of autumn. The fragrance is not so pronounced as that of the *Nicotiana Affinis* but is deliciously sweet. Plant early in spring, same as other hardy plants, and transplant to open ground 2 feet apart when weather is suitable.....Pkt. 15c

NEW IVY LEAVED.

This is the most brilliant and showy variety, differing from all other *Nasturtiums* in both foliage and flower. The plants are of a strong running growth; leaves are deep, rich, green, veined with silvery white, closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of the deepest and richest glowing scarlet, comparatively small in size, but of most distinct form. It is also desirable as a trailing vine for planting in hanging baskets, vases, or for winter pot culture in the house.

All colors mixed......Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c

LOBB'S VARIETIES. (*Trapaeolum Lobbianum*.)

These constitute without doubt some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall *Nasturtiums* which they far surpass in remarkable brilliancy of their flowers, and also in the height of vines and rapidity of growth.

Many colors mixed......Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS.

A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in any other mixture.

Many colors mixed......Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2oz.25

DWARF VARIETIES. (*Trapaeolum majus nanum*)

Dwarf *Nasturtiums* are very desirable for borders along walks, paths, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about a foot high.

Brilliant. A handsome scarlet.

King Theodore. Maroon.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Ruby King. A blue tinted red.

All of the above.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

DWARF FRENCH CHAMELEON.

Same as described above amongst the tall varieties, but of the true dwarf habit.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c

Mixed colors of Dwarf Sorts, Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c

Six assorted packets of any of the above varieties of *Nasturtiums* for 25c; 12 for 40c.

Five 1 oz. packages (except Chameleon and Ivy-leaved) for 50c.

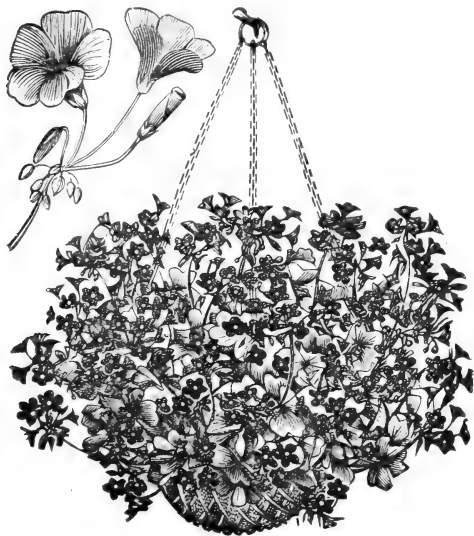
**NICOTIANA AFFINIS.**



NIGELLA DAMASCENA. (Love in a Mist.)

A showy annual with finely cut foliage and curiously formed flowers of light blue color. The form and color make them very desirable for bouquets. Height 1 foot.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c



OXALIS.

OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock and rustic baskets. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.

Mixed varietiesPkt. 10c

Oxalis Bulbs are ready in September. Ask for our Bulb Catalog.



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Ornamental Grasses.

Ornamental grasses are very useful for cutting, when fresh, for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. This assortment includes the most delicate and graceful varieties. *Gynerium argenteum* (Pampa Grass), forms elegant plumes of striking appearance.....Pkt. 5c

Lagurus ovatus (Hare's Tail), very pretty in bouquets, Pkt. 5c

**Stipa pennata* (Feather Grass).....Pkt. 5c

Many splendid varieties mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Those varieties which are marked with asterisks (*) are perennial.

PASSIFLORA COERULEA. (Passion Flower.—

A most interesting and well known order of climbers bearing singularly beautiful flowers. They are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, climbing from tree to tree, bearing flowers of striking beauty.....Pkt. 5c

Petunias.

One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaption for different ways of growing—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitle it to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from July to October.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

Produce immense large blossoms.....Pkt. 15c

Striped and blotched single mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Double mixed, saved from the choicest double flowers only.....Pkt. 20c

Plants.

See pages 70 to 73 for list of plants—Carnations, Ferns, Pansies, Geraniums, Petunias, Roses, etc. Can be sent by mail at low prices.

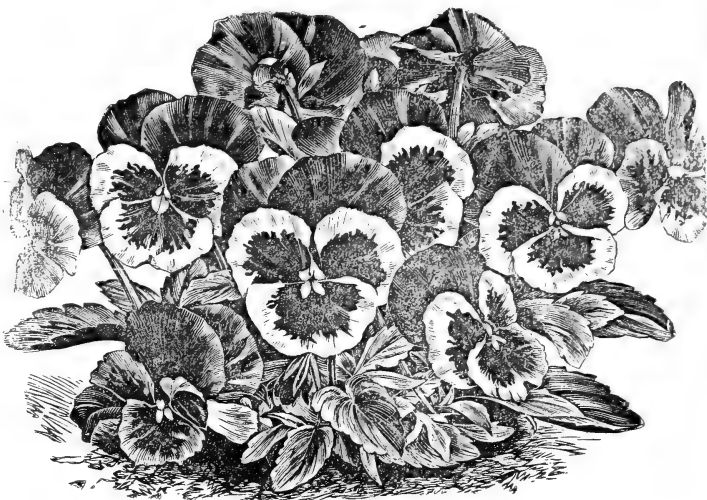
PANSIES,

(*Viola tricolor maxima.*)

With the exception of the Rose there is no plant which enjoys such universal popularity as does the Pansy. It has a larger range of color than most plants and is a favorite with all. It is a hardy biennial, blooming continuously from spring until fall and if slightly covered will blossom the second year. It is better, however, to resow each year as the flowers the second year are never as fine as the first year. It is very easy to cultivate and no garden however small, should be without a Pansy bed.

ORCHID FLOWERED PANSIES

See Novelties.

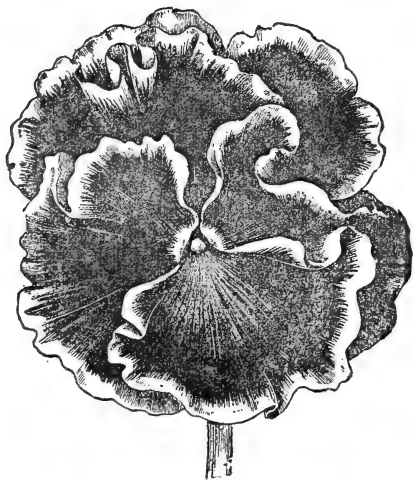


PANSIES.

TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.

The imposing five-spotted flowers are from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, perfectly round in form and borne on long graceful stems, a decided advantage over the old short stemmed sorts. The plants are of compact form, building perfectly round bushes, with strikingly pretty foliage. The beauty of these plants is in their being covered over with flowers of brilliant and rich colors, cannot be surpassed by any other dwarf growing annual.

These Pansies have taken first prizes at all the leading worlds fairs and exhibitions and are now recognized leaders amongst the hundreds of their brethren....Pkt. 15c



TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.

BARTELDES GIANT MARKET PANSIES.—

A mixture of the very best grown in different parts of the world. Not excelled by any in size and fine colorings. Pkt. 15c

CASSIER'S NEW GIANT ODIER.—Extra large flowers of the showy and popular Odier type, being all three or five spotted on back grounds of rich glowing colors in many distinct shades.....Pkt. 15c

BUGNOT'S VERY LARGE STAINED MIXED.—An extra large five blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks, bearing well above the foliage, immense flowers of fine form and substances. Extra fine.....Pkt. 15

GERMAN IMPERIAL MIXTURE.—While the giant flowered are great favorites, they do not carry all shades and colors which are found in our German mixtures. This is the florists' popular strain.

Mixed, a fine assortment....Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 75c

Good Mixed, consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

TRIMARDEAU. (Giant Pansies.)

White, with dark centers.

Black, King of the Blacks.

Yellow, a beautiful clear color.

Blue, azure blue.

Purple, deep, royal purple.

Bronze, a fine golden bronze.

Mixed, many colors.

Each of the above 10c per pkt., the whole collection of seven for 50 cents.

SWEET SCENTED.

This lovely new class is the result of a hybridization of the Pansy and the Sweet Violet, retaining the delightful perfume with Pansy bloom 2 inches in diameter, of good substance and in many colors. They include pure white, yellow, black, maroon, orange and lavender, also striped, blotched, etc.....Pkt. 15c

PASSION FLOWER. See page 61.

PETUNIAS. See page 61.

PANSY PLANTER.

Some people have neither the time nor inclination to raise Pansies from seed. We can furnish fine large flowered Pansy plants by mail in the spring. Price 35c per dozen postpaid

**PHLOX.** (Star of Quedlinburg.)**PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make up a popular annual. The flowers are brilliant and of varied colors; it blooms profusely and continuously; is one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, and is excellent for bouquets. Taking everything into consideration it should certainly be placed in the light of the half dozen best flowers for garden decoration. Height 18 inches.

Mixed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

Extra large flowering.

Alba, White.....Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Star of Quedlinburg. Star shaped flowers.....Pkt. 10c

Mixed.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c

PHLOX DECUSSATA.

Perennial Phlox.....Pkt. 10

PINKS. (Dianthus.)

Splendid large flowers of the most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts the first and also the second year. No flower exceeds this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot.

Chinensis, (double China) mixed, Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c;

.....oz. 50c

Imperialis, (double Imperial), mixed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Laciniatus, (single fringed) mixed, Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c;

.....oz. 50c

Heddewigii (double Heddewigii) mixed, Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1

Albus Flore Pleno, (double white).....Pkt. 5c

Dianthus Plumarius (Perpetual, or June Pink) Pkt. 10c

PICOTEE. Very like the Carnation, as fine and more delicate colorings. Perennial. Height 8 inches.

German Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

POPPY. (Papaver.)

A well known flower of great profusion. Single and double mixed, a grand collection of annual varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

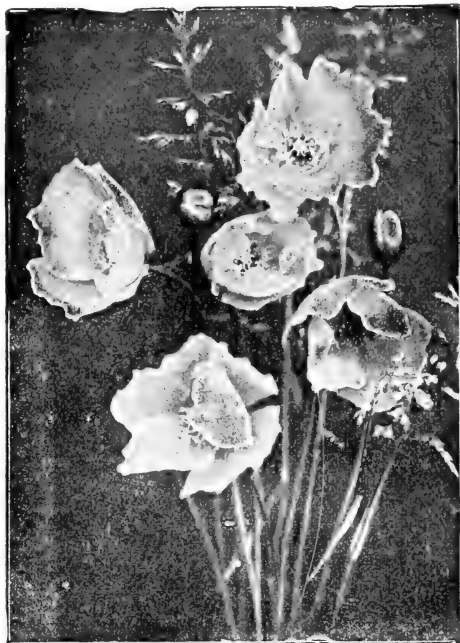
FAIRY POPPIES.

The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand large flowers are pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose and deep maroon. Double mixed, Pkt. 5c

THE SHIRLEY POPPIES. (Papaver Rhæas.)

They are similar in every way to the wild scarlet Field Poppy of England and the continent, but the range of colors is so varied that scarcely two will be found alike.

Pkt. 5c

**ICELAND POPPIES.**

ICELAND POPPIES. (Papaver Nudicaule.)

The delicate fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful and with their long stems are suitable for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed.

.....Pkt. 10c

ORIENTAL HYBRID POPPIES. (Papaver orientale)

For brilliancy of coloring there is nothing to equal these oriental poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over six inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant dazzling scarlet, and richest maroon purple. Their culture is simple as that of the common garden poppy. One of their most valuable properties is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, increasing in size and beauty from year to year.

.....Pkt. 10c

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA. (Moss Rose.)

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant colored portulacas. They are in full bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in the autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil and in a dry situation. After the plant appears withhold water, and if the plants have full exposure to the sun the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect will be beautiful. Tender annual. Height 9 inches.

Double Rose, Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Single. All colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c

PRIMROSE. (Primula.)

These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, few plants flower continually and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height 9 inches.

Oboconica.....Pkt. 10c

Sinesis Mixed.....Pkt. 15c

PYRETHRUM. (Insect Powder Plant.)

Practical entomologists have long been looking for some effective, safe and cheap insecticide, and now tell us they have found it in the Persian Insect Powder. This is the dried and powdered flowers of the Pyrethrum Roseum and it is certain death to plant lice, flies, cabbage worms and nearly every form of insect life. It is harmless to man, but when diluted with ten times its bulk of flour kills every cabbage worm or other insect it touches. Height 1 foot. Pyrethrum Roseum, Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum Aureum.—This is the beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves called "Golden Feather" Pkt. 10c.

RAGGED SAILOR.
See *Centaurea cyanus*.

RESEDA ODORATA.
See *Mignonette*.

RICINUS.
See *Castor Beans*.

NEW DWARF ROSE. (*Rosa polyantha multiflora*.)

Height 20 inches. This variety comes to us from France. The rose commences blooming when about eight inches high; like annuals, they germinate, flower and produce seed within the first year. Their bloom is continuous throughout the summer, but is naturally more abundant the second season. The flowers are single, semi-double and double in almost equal proportions and present most all the variations found in other roses. A young plant raised from seed sown expands its first flowers in 3 months. Pkt. 15c

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden, will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest colors, blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully pencilled. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors, Pkt. 5c

SCABIOSA ATROPURPUREA. (Mourning Bride.)

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit and compact, the flowers borne upon long wiry stems. A great variety of colors from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial. Mixed colors, Pkt. 5c

**SALVIA SPLENDENS.** (Scarlet Sage.)

The *Salvia*, or Flowering Sage, is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continues in bloom until frost in the open ground, when the plant can be removed to the green house and will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the green house sorts. Height 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c

SCHIZANTHUS.

This annual should be more widely cultivated. Flowers different shades of blue, curiously cut and delicately spotted; laced with crimson, white and yellows, etc. Adapted for garden and indoor culture. Excellent for bouquets. Height 18 inches. Mixed colors, Pkt. 5c

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica*.

SILENE ARMERIA. (Catchfly plant.)

A showy, free-flowering plant, with bright, dense heads of flowers growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c

SMILAX. (*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides*.)

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height 10 inches. Tender annual. Large sized Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

STOKESIA CYANEA. (Corn Flower Aster.)

This is one of the most charming and beautiful native hardy plants. The plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high bearing freely from early July until frost, its handsome lavender-blue *Centaurea* like blossoms measuring from four to five inches across. We do not hesitate to state that *Stokesia* is one of the most valuable and desirable hardy plants offered. Pkt. 10c

BROMPTON STOCK.

The Brompton stock cannot endure the winter, but if plants are grown in the open ground, during the summer in the autumn they can be moved to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

White Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors..... Pkt. 10c

Sunflowers. (See Helianthus.)

Swan River Daisy. (See Brachycome.)

Sweet Sultan (See Centaurea moschata.)

Sweet Williams. (See Dianthus Barbatus.)

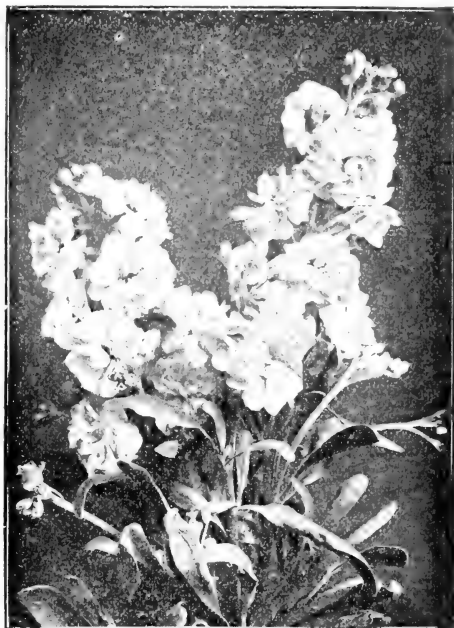
TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

(Cherianthus Matthiola)

Plants grow about one foot high, making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes: in bloom from July till frost. This seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German growers of these flowers, save only from the selected pot plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and varieties. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

Dwarf German Double, the following colors separate:

White, blue, crimson, purple and
yellow Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c
Many colors mixed..... Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c



TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

Sweet Peas.

We are headquarters for strictly high grade Sweet Pea Seed. Our growers give special attention to selecting and cleaning. We have orders from all parts of the United States for our selected strains, which are furnished at prices within the reach of all and as low as the ordinary stocks are priced by many.

CULTURE. Sweet Pea delights in a soil inclined to be clayey, and, as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well rotted manure should be mixed with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many failures are caused by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth, but few flowers. Dig a trench a foot deep by 16 or 18 inches wide and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with old manure. In this, plant your seed in two rows, dropping one every inch or two; then cover with two inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow the surplus water to drain off. The flowers must be picked every day if you want them to bloom through the summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.

Sweet Peas Up to Date, by Hutchins. A complete treatise on Sweet Pea culture, 10 cents postpaid.

Orchid-Flowered Varieties.

These are extra large flowered types and besides having gigantic flowers, have the edges of the standard and wings beautifully waved and crumpled. This is an extra fancy stock and every sweet pea order should contain at least one of these varieties.

Spencers.

COUNTESS SPENCER SEEDLINGS MIXED.

A mixture of many beautiful colors of the popular Spencer type. This will appeal especially to those who do not care for the separate colors. The flowers are large, waved and exceedingly beautiful. We have a fine strain of these and can offer at a reasonable price.

COUNTESS SPENCER. This is the most magnificent variety, of bright, soft pink color. The petals are wavy; the blossoms are very large, often measuring two inches across. The stems are long and stiff, and the flowers possess every desirable characteristic.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c

PHENOMINAL. A unique variety of this splendid race. The color is silvery white, shaded and edged with rich lilac or purple. The large hooded flowers are magnificent representatives of an improved type of Maid of Honor or Lottie Eckford. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

GLADIS UNWIN. Flowers are large, of bright pink color with unusually long stems. Generally four blossoms to the stem. A great variety for florists.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

JOHN INGMAN. This is a selection out of Countess Spencer, having the same form and being almost as large. The flowers are often borne four to a spray, of carmine, rose color in the standard and bright rose in the wings. This represents the deepest color in the "orchid flowering" reds. Very beautiful.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

HELEN LEWIS. The blooms are of truly gigantic size, of the true ruffled "Spencer type." The color of the standard is a beautiful crimson orange, while the wings are orange rose. A very distinct variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Unwins.

PHYLLIS UNWIN. Larger than Gladis Unwin, color of a rich rosy carmine, with all good points of Gladis Unwin. Crimped and wavy wings.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Sweet Peas—Continued.

Tall Varieties.

Prices by Mail.

5c. per packet, 6 packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; 10c per oz.; 3 one-ounce packets for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. If pounds are wanted by express, deduct 10c per lb.

White.

Emily Henderson. A persistent bloomer.

Blanche Burpee. A splendid pure white variety.

Sadie Burpee. An improvement on either of the above, being very large with hooded form.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best white.

Mont. Blanc. Earliest of the whites.

Yellow.

Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded. Very vigorous grower.

Pink and White.

Early Blanche Ferry. This is the Standard among florists, as it has no rival for forcing. Our strain is the earliest of all.

Pink.

Katherine Tracy. A soft but brilliant pink.

Lady Mary Curry. Fine orange pink, of intense color. Splendid for cutting.

Lady Penzance. An attractive orange pink with a medium hooded blossom.

Lovely. A delicate shell tinged with yellow; often four flowers upon a stem.

Modesty. White, with a tint of pink on the edges.

Prima Donna. A lovely shade of soft pink vigorous, usually four blossoms on a stem.

Rose.

Her Majesty. Large, hooded flowers, often times four to a stem.

Scarlet.

King Edward VII. Dark rich red.

Salopian. Very bright scarlet with large flowers.

Cardinal. Intense crimson scarlet.

Mars. A large and well formed scarlet.

Lavender.

New Countess. Delicate Lavender, the finest color.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Very large with long stems.

Maroon.

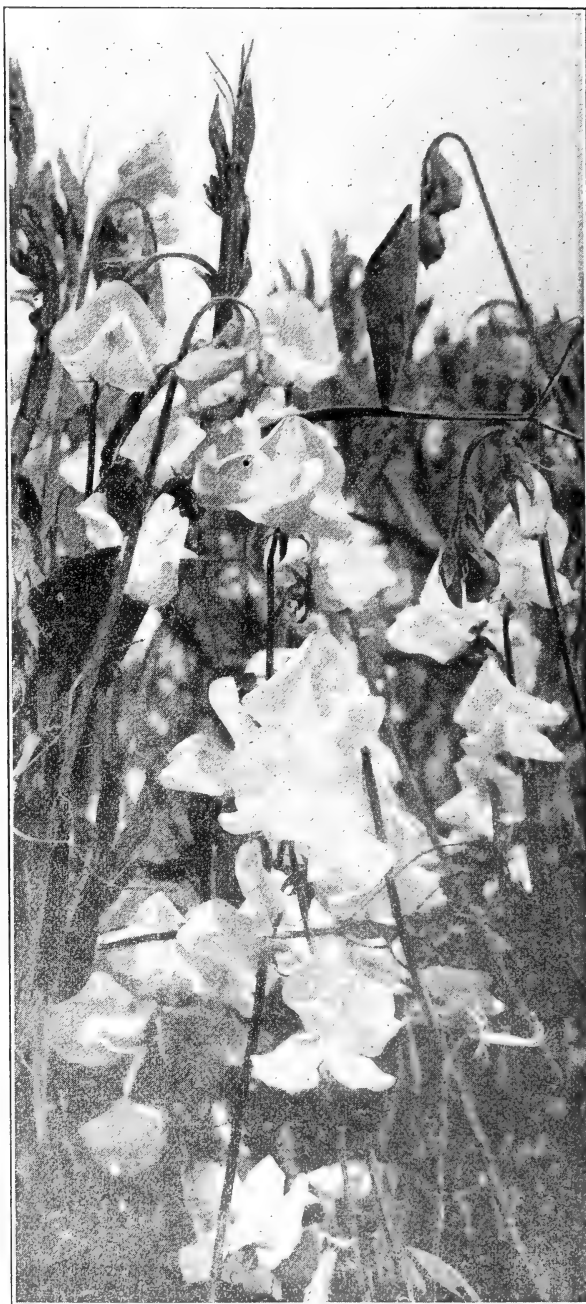
Black Knight. Very deep maroon. An improvement on Boreatton.

Blue.

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple blue.

Countess of Cadogan. Flowers open purple, but soon change to lilac, and then to blue.

Navy Blue. The large flowers are of a rich violet purple with the effect of dark navy blue.



Variegated and Striped.

Gray Frail. Watered purple on white ground.

Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple, large size.

Juanita. Standard mauve., wings lavender, both striped.

America. Is a common scarlet striped on white. Large open flowers.

Sweet Peas—Continued.

Double Varieties.

It has been a difficult task to change the habit of the Sweet Pea by hybridization and selection to the double form, and much remains to be done. The result at best is really a semi-double flower. The best varieties we have will not produce more than half the doubles, others remaining of the usual single type. We furnish them mixed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Bush Varieties.

A distinct class growing 15 to 18 inches high. It forms erect, compact bushes with blossoms similar to those of the tall varieties. Recommended where garden space is limited.

Mixture of colors.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

SUNFLOWER MIXTURE.

This mixture put up by us under our celebrated "Sunflower brand" is the very best. It is made up of a great many named varieties, selected and mixed by us. This is an extra fancy mixture and should not be classed with the ordinary mixture on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. prepaid for \$1.50

THE NATIONAL MIXTURE.

The National Mixture. Red, White and Blue consists of Salopian, Blanche Burpee, and Navy Blue Try some in your garden next year. It will make a fine show.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

TASSEL FLOWER.

(See Calalia.)

THUNBERGIA ALATUM.

(Climbing Black-eyed Susan.)

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center, or eyes. Particularly adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations, etc. Height 4 feet.....Pkt. 10c

VERBENA.

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine varieties of colors with stripes and markings of different shades, profuse and long continued bloom, and excellence for bouquets, makes them one of the most desirable annuals in the catalog for general culture. Grown from the seeds, the plants will bloom more profusely than those produced from cuttings.

Mammoth Verbenas in the following colors: White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet, each.....Pkt 10c
Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE. (Canary Bird Flower).

One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate green shade with small yellow flowers which when half expanded, have in shape a fanciful resemblance to canary birds. Height 8 feet. Half hardy annual.

Pkt. 10c

VERBENIA HYBRIDA.

Mixed colorsPkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

WILD GARDEN FLOWER. A mixture of all Kinds of Flower Seeds.

Anyone who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds and borders is aware of the labor and constant care and attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give it this care, "The Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute which for its unusual and varied cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction has no equal. The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over 150 different varieties, and being mixed, can be offered at a much cheaper price than when sold in separate packages. No one not having such a bed can form an idea of its beauty, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Dwarf Varieties.

CUPID SWEET PEAS.

A decided acquisition in Sweet Peas. Grows to a height of about 10 inches, suitable for hedging and borders. The blossoms are smaller than those of tall bush varieties.

White Cupid. Pure white blossoms

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Pink Cupid. Same as preceding, differing in color only.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Mixed Cupids. Contains many colors. Prices same as for pink and white Cupids.

Everlasting Peas,

A perennial climber producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms in clusters. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 5 feet.
Mixed colors Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

LIGHT COLORS ONLY.

From named varieties, mixed to order. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

LARGE FLOWERED MIXED.

All good varieties though not all choice
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. not prepaid \$2.00

VIOLET. (Viola odorata)

The violet should not be wanting in any garden on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume the whole room. Succeeds best in a shady place, and can easily be increased by dividing the roots. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial. Height 4 inches.....Pkt. 10c

WALL FLOWER. (Cherianthus Cherri fl pl)

The massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double and combine many shades of color—the orange purple and chocolate predominating. Height 18 inches Tender perennial.

Double mixed.....Pkt 10c

Single mixed.....Pkt. 10c

WHITLAVA GRANDIFLORA.

An elegant annual with delicate foliage and a drooping cluster of rich, dark blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Is fine for baskets and vases, and for piazza decoration is one of the best, flourishing well in partly shaded situation. Height 1 foot.....Pkt. 10



WISTARIA VINES.

(Glycine Sinensis.)

One of the quickest growing climbers, of fine bright foliage producing bunches of rose lilac flowers in great abundance during spring. If once started it will live for years. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet Pkt 20c
For Wistaria Plants,
 see page 82.

XERANTHEMUM.

A popular flower of the Immortelle class, blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of compact habit with flowers borne on long stems. Colors, white, purple, yellow and light blue. Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

Mixed.....Pkt. 5c

**ZINNIA ELEGANS, Double.****ZINNIA ELEGANS FLORE PLENO**

Very few flowers have such a long period of popularity as has this old-fashioned Zinnia.

Fine, large flowers, of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow the flowers are full, double as a Dahlia, remaining in bloom from July till after frost. Make a dense hedge, covered with bloom. Height 2 feet. Half hardy annual.
Double Varieties Mixed.

This is made up of the best and showiest double varieties. Pkt. 5c

New Zebra. Striped like the animals of distant lands, the name of which it has.

Pkt. 10c

NEW MINIATURE ZINNIA.

The most dainty and ornamental miniature Zinnia in existence. It is of truly lilliputian growth, the plants growing from 3 to 4 inches in height only. At the same time these pretty little plants display a perfection in leaves, flowers and growth generally, not often met with in this class of the Zinnia.

The mixture which we offer to our customers this year, contains all the popular colors that can be found amongst the tall Zinnias, and the profusion of the blossoms make it an exceedingly showy variety in every garden.

Indispensable for borders around small flower beds, where larger plants would spoil symmetrical forms. The plants themselves are splendidly adapted for bedding purposes, as they stand transplanting readily, and when in bloom some beautiful beds of finest color combinations can be created.

Mixed colors Pkt. 10c

Specials.

Include at least one of these in your order. It is money well spent.

MIXED CLIMBERS.

Includes Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vine, etc., just what you want to cover an old fence, stumps, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED.

All the popular Everlastings. You cut them when in bloom, and they keep all winter. Pkt. 10

NASTURTIUMS.

We give 6 packets of any kind for 25c; 12 packets for 40c. Your choice from page 60.

PANSIES.

Seven of the finest giant flowered Pansies, one packet each for only 50c.

SWEET PEAS.

Six separate packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; three 1-ounce packages for 25c. Your choice from pages 66 and 67.

Don't miss our offer of plants including Roses, Ferns, Carnations, Geraneums, etc.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Order a few Gladioli, Tuberoses, or Caladiums, and you'll not regret it. Every August we issue a Fall Bulb Catalog. If you have not been receiving it write for it next fall and set out a few Hyacinths and Tulips.

OUR REPUTATION.

We all know that in buying seeds a great deal of trust must be placed in the dealer. The reputation of the dealer has a great influence on the buyers. We have been in business right here in Kansas for forty-five years and if our policy was not one of square dealing we could not hold and increase our trade as we have.

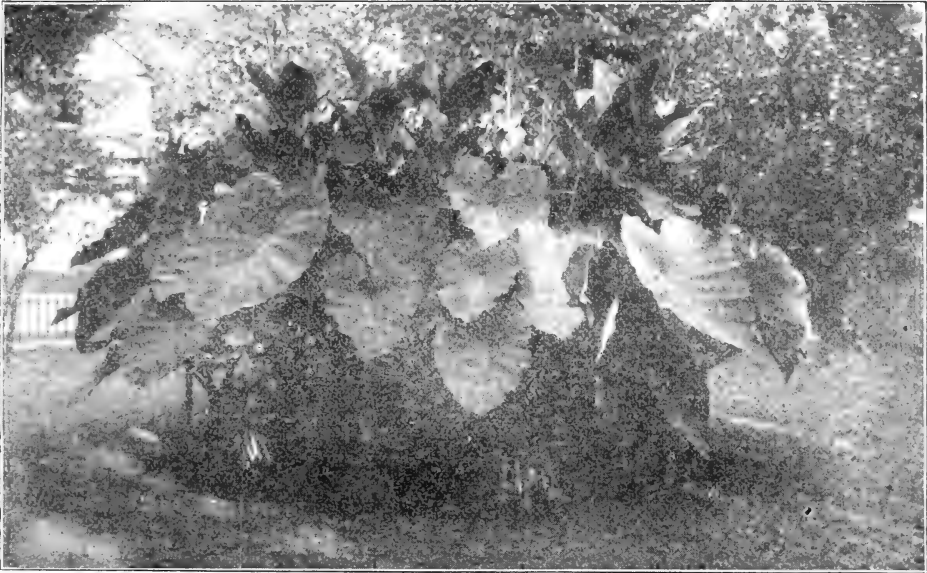
Every order, whether large or small, is given careful attention and every customer gets the full value of his money.



Selected Summer Flowering Bulbs

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Prices are postage paid unless otherwise noted.



Bed of Caladiums and Cannas, residence of F. W. Barteldes.

BEGONIA.

Handsome summer flowering bulbs of rich varied colors, ranging from delicate yellow and salmon to crimson. Early bloomers, in full bloom until early frost. Grow best in soil composed of leaf mould and sand and a small portion of well rotted cow manure.

Single, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; double each 15c; doz. \$1.50

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation, for planting out on the lawn, growing 3 feet high with handsome leaves, often three feet long and twenty inches wide. Can be stored in sand during the winter.

Each 25c; doz. \$1.50

CANNAS.

Combining grand tropical foliage with large and brilliant flowers. The Canna is one of the most showy bedding plants. The large flowers and varied colors double their popularity.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00

CINNAMON VINE.

A charming climber with heart shaped leaves and cinnamon scented flowers, making a perfect bower of beauty. It thrives anywhere, and when once planted will grow for years. They are grown from roots or tubers, and will grow in any locality.

Each 5c; doz. 50c

DAHLIAS.

Always a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors are so varied and perfect that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Roots easily injured by frost. Set two feet apart. Tie to stakes.

Show and fancy varieties 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

GLOXINIA.

This plant is very ornamental on account of the richness of its foliage, and its ample, graceful and delicately tinted flowers. The soil should be porous and very rich, and the bulbs being small, should be planted shallow. They grow best in a warm, moist atmosphere, but to produce the finest colors they should be shaded, or grown in a northern exposure.

Imported separate colors each 10c; per doz. 90c

GLADIOLUS.

We are large growers of these bulbs and supply only varieties and mixtures that we know are the best to be and such as will give complete satisfaction. Easy to grow, bloom freely and should be in every garden.

Each 5c; doz. 30c

HYACINTHS CANDICANS.

The flowers are bell shaped and pendulous, pure white, and fragrant. Plants hardy and grows stronger each year.

Each 5c; doz. 50c

WHITE CALLA.

The Calla is one of the best flowering plants for room culture, needing little care beyond abundant water, and an occasional washing of the leaves to keep them free from dust. Take a four or five inch pot, fill it with good rich loam ($\frac{1}{2}$ leaf mould and $\frac{1}{2}$ good garden soil) then put in the bulb and cover one inch below the surface, water good and place in a dark place for three or four weeks. As soon as it starts growing bring to the light.

Each 25c; 3 for 60c

TUBEROSES.

Most delightful, fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. Flowers waxy, white and sweet scented. Plant is fond of light and heat. Plant outside after April 1.

Each 5c; doz. 40c

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shaded situation, where few other plants will thrive.

Each 5c; doz. 30c

MADEIRA VINE.

Madeira vine is a popular and favorite tuberous rooted climber of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage. It grows everywhere, but does better in warm sunny locations.

Each 5c; doz. 40c

Summer Flowering Bulbs—Continued.

Hardy Lilies.

On account of their distinct and exquisite type of beauty no garden should be without a few lilies.

Price for each of the following varieties, 20c apiece; \$2.00 a dozen.

We shall be pleased to send one fine bulb of each of the four varieties for 65c postpaid. Be sure to profit by this generous offer.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM.

Large flowers of pure white color and delicious fragrance. The petals are curved and give the whole plant a particularly graceful appearance.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.

Very much like the Bermuda Easter Lily. Flowers trumpet shaped and very fragrant. A fine acquisition.

LILIUM RUBRUM.

Flowers white with a deep rosy crimson band on each petal with deep colored spots between; 5 to 6 inches in diameter.

LILIUM AURATUM.

The "Golden Banded Lily of Japan." Petals are clear white with golden yellow stripes in center, spotted heavily with crimson at the base.

Herbaceous Paeonies.

There is nothing that makes a more refreshing sight than a well planned group of Paeonies. They have been so improved during the last few years that now they are a strong rival to the finest rose. The following selected sorts have been chosen from hundreds of splendid sorts, and we can safely call them "the cream" of the best and most widely cultivated. All have been grown on Kansas soil for years, and are thoroughly acclimated, and can, we are sure, be successfully raised by every garden lover. Time of blooming, May and June.

CULTURE. Plant them as soon in the spring as possible, from 5 to 6 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, putting in some well-rotted manure in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crown. Water well if the weather is dry.

Each postpaid

Achille. A beautiful variety of a soft rose or flesh color, changing to almost pure white	30
Festiva Maxima. One of the grandest varieties in existence. The standard of perfection in Paeonies. A strong grower, very early, free flowering and very fragrant. The magnificent flowers are of delicate, pure white color with some of the center petals flaked with carmine. The most popular white Paeony today.....	55c
Floral Treasure. This variety has few, if any superiors as a cut flower. It is an excellent bloomer bearing the large blossoms on strong, stiff stems. Colors of flower, a bright light pink.....	40c
Fragrant Rose. Of dark red color, very fragrant and a late bloomer.....	30c
Golden Harvest. (Jeanne d'Arc.) Exceptionally free flowering and very showy. The attractive blossoms are of a very clear color with blush guards, while the center is white with carmine tips. One of the earliest and best	40c
Humeii. A late flowering sort of rich rose color. Very fragrant and exceedingly free flowering. Blossoms are very large.....	40c
Lady Bramwell. Produces large flowers of a beautiful silvery rose color.....	30c
L'Esperance. A splendid variety for florists, as it is an excellent bloomer, and fragrant as a rose. The flowers are of dark rose color, very compact and of splendid shipping and keeping qualities. Altogether a most profitable variety for cutting.....	30c
Queen Victoria. Very early, white, and extremely popular with florist. It produces white flowers with creamy center tipped with red.....	30c

Ruby Grandiflora. A late bloomer. The plants are of robust growth and produce extra large, very full blossoms. Color, a deep blood red 40c

Double White Mixed. This lot contains many unnamed seedlings of surprising beauty30c

Double Pink, Red and Rose, Mixed. Containing a splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades and colors. If ordered not prepaid, deduct 5c on each20c

Carnations.

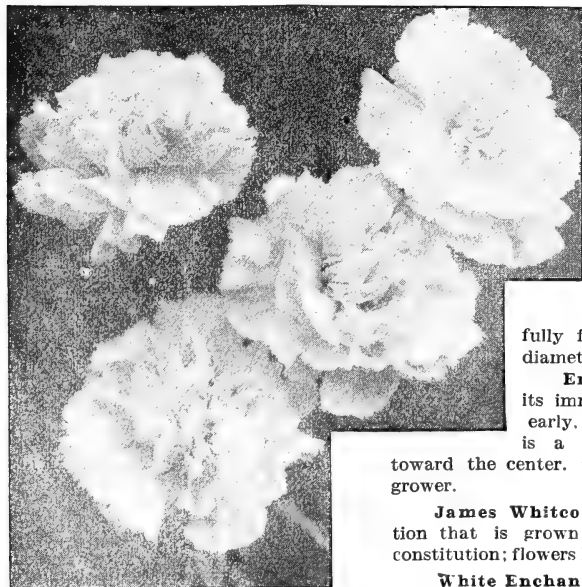
We offer below what we consider the best variety of each color. Price 15 each; three for 40c; four for 50c..

Beacon. A splendid new red that blooms throughout a long season. The flowers are gracefully formed, and will average from two to three inches in diameter. Color scarlet with a brightening dash of orange

Enchantress. The queen of carnations on account of its immense size, magnificent color, fine strong stem, and early, free and continuous blooming habit. The color is a beautiful shade of light silvery pink, deepening toward the center. The flower is enormous and the plant is an ideal grower.

James Whitcomb Riley. This is the only pure yellow carnation that is grown today. It is a variety easy to grow and of healthy constitution; flowers large and have a pleasing clove fragrance.

White Enchantress. The purest white sport form the variety of Enchantress. It is absolutely pure white in color.



Summer Flowering Bulbs—Continued.

Chrysanthemums.

The Chrysanthemum is rapidly becoming America's most popular flower. It is easy of cultivation and we offer the best varieties at low prices.

GLORY OF THE PACIFIC.

Flowers of great size and clear pink color.

BLACK HAWK.

A beautiful dark crimson-scalet.

MAJOR BONAFFON.

A soft clear yellow. The ideal chrysanthemum.

WHITE BONAFFON.

Flower a perfect ball of pure white color.

Geraniums.

The improvement both in size and beauty of this flower has been wonderful. We offer the very best varieties to be had. 12c each; 3 for 30c; 4 for 40c postpaid

S. A. NUTT.

The best double dark crimson.

JEAN VIAUD.

Flowers semi-double, clear rosy pink with distinct white eye.

L'AUBE.

An excellent single white.

BEAUTE POITEVINE.

Best salmon colored for general purposes.

ROSE-SCENTED GERANIUM.

An old favorite.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM.

Of trailing habit and very desirable for vases and boxes.

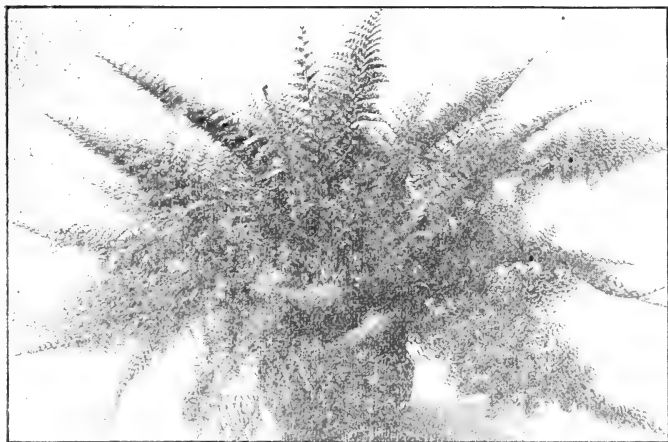
Potted Geraniums Assorted.

From 3 inch pot 30c each, postpaid; 3 for 50c not postpaid.

From 4 inch pot 40c each, postpaid; 3 for 80c not postpaid.

Pansy Plants.

Fine healthy plants, extra large flowers. 1 doz., postpaid 35c; 100 not postpaid \$2 00.



OSTRICH PLUME FERN.

finest silk or lace. The fronds retain their freshness for weeks when cut, and are greatly admired for floral decorations. An exceedingly beautiful plant for house and conservatory in winter and is equally valuable for an ordinary living room.

Each 12c

Asparagus Sprengerii.

(Emerald Feather Asparagus.)

It is especially valuable for pots, baskets, etc., covering all with its beautiful sprays of lovely green feathery foliage. It makes a charming ornamental plant for the window or conservatory in winter and is equally valuable for vases, baskets, porch boxes in summer.

Each 12c

Umbrella Plant. (Cyperas Alternifolius.)

This is a plant of the easiest culture and a large specimen is handsome as a palm for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, or can be used in baskets or vases, making a charming effect. It will grow luxuriantly in water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains.

Ostrich Plume Fern.

This is without question the most popular fern on the market. It is a rapid grower of easy culture and soon forms a large and graceful plant. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph and conveys a fair idea of the beauty of the plant. You can make no mistake in ordering this fern.

Price 15c each

Asparagus Plumosa.

(Climbing Lace Fern.)

Very satisfactory for window and house culture; an extremely graceful window climber, bright green, feathery foliage, as fine as the



ASPARGUS PLUMOSA.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c

Lemon.**AMERICAN WONDER OR PONDEROSA.**

A cross between the ordinary lemon and the grape fruit or Pomelo, of rapid growth with dark green foliage, and often bears fruit weighing 3 to 5 lbs. Flowers are pure waxy-white and resemble orange blossoms, only larger and more compact and exceedingly sweet scented. An elegant plant for porch or lawn decoration.

Price 15c each

One Lemon and one Orange for 25 cts.

Abutilon, red, yellow, pink, white orange	12c each; 3 for 30c
Flowering Begonias	12c each; 3 for 30c
Rex or Painted Leaf Begonias.....	15c each; 3 for 40c
Hardy Garden Pinks.....	12c each; 3 for 30c
Coleus	12c each; 4 for 40c
Fuchias	12c each; 3 for 30c
Boston Sword Fern.....	15c each;
Heliotrope, purple and white, white.....	12c each; 2 for 20c
Double Petunias, crimson, pink, white, variegated.....	12c each; 3 for 30c
Salvia Splendens	10c each; 3 for 25c
Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry).....	12c each; 3 for 30c
Moon Vines	12c each; 3 for 30c
Violets, single blue, double blue, double white.....	10c each; 3 for 25c
Weeping Lantana, fine for porch boxes	10c each; 5 for 45c

Otaheite Orange.**CHINESE DWARF.**

A pot plant of great beauty. It is a dwarf orange that grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one-half the size of the ordinary orange, and is very sweet and luscious. The blooms are delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in delicious perfume.

Price 15c each

THE "SUNNYSIDE" PORCH BOX COLLECTION.

A selection of plants for sunny locations.

2 Coleus	4 Geraniums	2 Salvias
2 Fuchias	4 Lantanas	4 Petunias
All the above for \$1.75 postpaid		
Special. One-half the number of each kind for 80c postpaid.		

THE SHADYSIDE PORCH BOX COLLECTION.

Selection of plants for shady locations.

4 Ferns, including Ostrich Plume.	4 Heliotrope
2 Flowering Begonias	2 Violets
2 Umbrella Plants	
All the above for \$1.75 postpaid	
Special. One-half of the number of each kind for 80c postpaid.	

Hardy Climbing Vines.

These climbing plants are healthy, thrifty stock, propagated the spring previous.

Clematis.**CLEMATIS PANICULATA.**

Paniculata. The most valuable of all hardy flowering vines. Exceedingly rapid growth, soon reaching a height of 16 to 20 feet and spreading out in all directions. Small, pure white flowers in masses or clusters on long stems fairly covering the plant with fleecy white bloom in August and September after other vines have ceased. Magnolia-like fragrance, rare, delicious, perfectly hardy.

Madam Baron Villard. Recently introduced. Quite like its parent, the well known Jackmanii, in habit and appearance excepting flowers are satiny lavender pink, entirely distinct from any other. Charming in effect.

Madam Edouard Andre. Also of Jackmanii type, nearest to bright red yet produced. Flowers large, usually six-petaled, distinct and pleasing shape of carmine; profuse flowering, grand.

Ramona. Lavender blue, large flowers, often 9 inches in diameter. Most beautiful of its color yet known. Price of Clematis 14c each; 3 for 35c; the 7 varieties 1 of each, 80c postpaid.

Wistaria.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Chinese Purple. This variety is best adapted to covering verandas, porches and tall buildings where climbers are wanted. Rapid in growth and perfectly hardy. Long purple clusters violet tinted and deliciously sweet.

Chinese White. Habit same as above. White, fragrant.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Boston Ivy.)

Elegant climbers for walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it with overlapping foliage of fresh, deep green in summer, changing to gorgeous shades of crimson, yellow and gold in autumn.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00 postpaid

Honeysuckles. Real home vines, none prettier. Climbers for windows and doorways, sweet scented flowers almost continuous during summer. Best varieties described below. Honeysuckles for division fences, wire or iron fences or railings are best of all. Plant 2 feet apart.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00 postpaid

Hall's Japan. Strong growing, almost evergreen, pure white flowers changing to yellow. Delightful fragrance. July till November.

Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellows, very sweet, blooms all summer. Reddish tinted leaves.

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red trumpet shaped flowers, constant and free flowering. Vigorous and rapid grower.

ROSES.

NOTICE. These roses are sent through the mail and are necessarily small plants. They are strong, thrifty, well established stock from 2½ in. pots. If you wish two year old field grown roses please see page 78. Orders from them will be filled separately from seeds or other orders and will be shipped in season after about April 15.

CULTURE. The Rose, the Queen of Flowers, being a very heavy feeder, should be planted in a soil made as rich as possible and not too wet. Before planting incorporate in the soil when digging the hole, a shovel of well rotted manure and set your plant about one inch deeper than originally planted, spreading the roots and pressing the ground firmly about them. Plant the bedding kinds about 1½ feet apart, while the climbers are set from 3 to 4 feet apart. The best time to plant them is in April or May. During the summer months the ground must be cultivated to keep it free from weeds and to prevent it from baking. In the fall after the leaves have fallen off, the plant should be trimmed back to one half the season's growth, tied together and dirt heaped around them. A good dressing of old manure, or bone meal will insure a big yield of flowers next year. To prevent and destroy the rose chafer and rose slug, sprinkle the bushes as soon as the leaves are forming and once a week after with a solution of Paris green and water: One pound of Paris green to 100 gallons of water. Mildew can be checked by dusting sulphur on the leaves every two or three days, and the green fly will soon disappear if tobacco dust is sprinkled under the leaves. The plants should be sprinkled thoroughly before applying the powdered insecticides.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

These roses are hardy, requiring but little if any protection over winter. Their flowers are the largest and finest of any class of roses; they improve greatly in quality and quantity of bloom under care and should be well pruned each spring.

American Beauty. Without question the most popular sort in America. Constant blooming with immense buds and flowers, rich glowing crimson and exceedingly fragrant. Very hardy and an excellent outdoor variety.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

Frau Karl Druschki. (White American Beauty.) A fit companion for the above. Is strong growing, very vigorous and has proven hardy everywhere. Magnificent, large, pure white flowers are produced in great abundance.

The "Two Beauties" for 30c postpaid.

Caprice. A fine striped rose of remarkable beauty. The flowers are large and elegantly shaped. Color deep clear pink with wide stripes of pure white. Very attractive and a good hardy grower.

Gen. Jacqueminot. A grand old rose which everyone knows at least by name and reputation. Rich, crimson scarlet in color and especially handsome in the bud. Although introduced nearly fifty years ago is still one of the most popular and excellent for garden planting.

Mme. Plantier. The Cemetery Rose. Needs no care. This variety when once planted is permanently and therefore excellent for cemetery planting. Flowers are pure white and produced in good number.

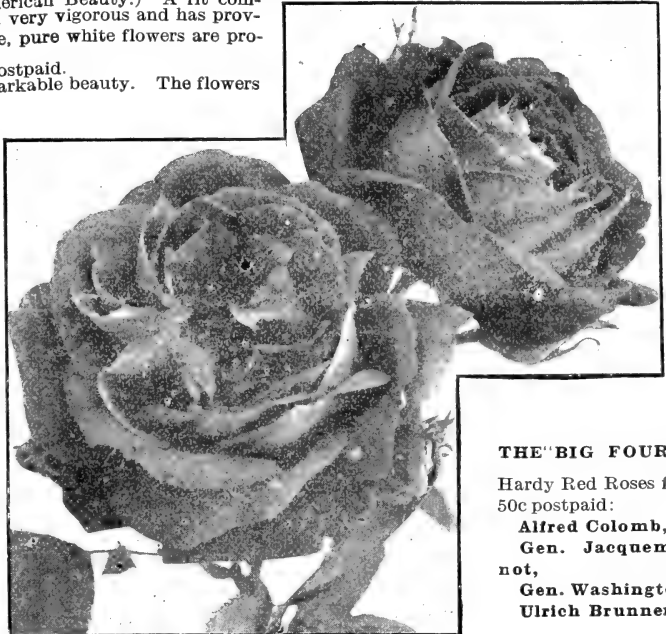
Mrs. John Laing. A splendid constant-blooming hardy rose, with immense flowers, full and double. Color is a clear bright, shining pink, exquisitely shaded.

Prices of the above: 16c each; four for 60c; six for 75c postpaid.

"20TH CENTURY COLLECTION"

Four magnificent hardy roses for 50c postpaid.

Clio, flesh pink
Marchioness of Lorne, carmine
Margaret Dickson, white
Mrs. R. G. Sherman



GEN. JACQUEMINOT.

THE "BIG FOUR."

Hardy Red Roses for 50c postpaid:

Alfred Colomb,
Gen. Jacqueminot,
Gen. Washington
Ulrich Brunner.

Roses—Continued.

The La France Set.

12c each, or the four for 45c, postpaid.

Everyone is familiar with the beauty and fragrance of these roses.

LA FRANCE: The old favorite. No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring, silvery rose, shaded with pink. It blooms freely and flowers are of superb form and very fragrant.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY: Resembles the La France but is much deeper in color and is called the Red La France.

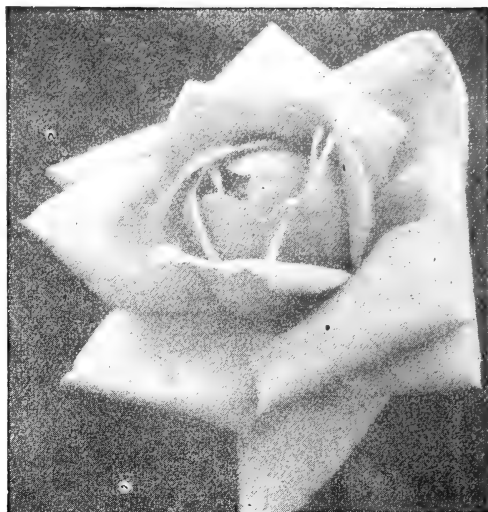
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD: Flowers large and of a deep, clear pink. One of the best for out doors.

PRINCESS BONNIE: A richer, deeper crimson was never seen in a rose and the fragrance is equal to the La France. A new rose of exceptional merit.

The "Wedding Bells" Collection.

12c each, the three for 32c, postpaid.

THE BRIDE: The well known white Tea Rose. One of the best for bouquets.



LA FRANCE ROSE

THE BRIDESMAID: Pink Tea Rose of rare beauty. Stems long and stiff and flowers of excellent keeping quality.

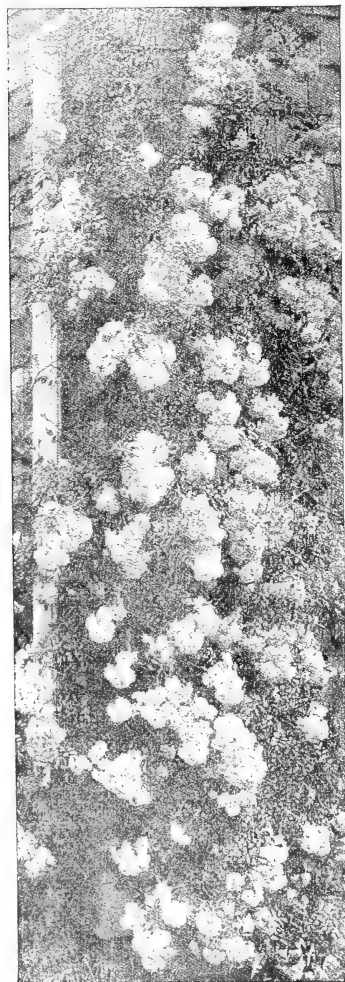
RICHMOND: The ever-blooming Gen. Jacqueminot. It is free blooming and its scarlet-crimson flowers are of great beauty and excellent for cut flowers.

The Two Dorothy's.

Two for 22c, postpaid.

DOROTHY PERKINS: The best pink, hardy climbing Rose. Flowers a beautiful shell pink, of large size and a good grower. 12c each.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS: A pure white sport of the above and resembles it in everything except color. A most valuable addition and bound to become popular. 15c each



DOROTHY PERKINS.

Four Royal Rambler Roses.

12c each or four for 40c, postpaid.

AGLAIA (Yellow Rambler): A very hardy rose of bright lemon-yellow color changing to creamy white.

CRIMSON RAMBLER: This wonderful climbing rose was introduced about 12 years ago and has made an unequalled record. Perfectly hardy and very vigorous, making shoots 10 to 20 ft. in height in one season. It is greatly admired for the display of its crimson clusters of blossoms.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER: Pure deep crimson. A brighter more intense color than the Crimson Rambler and blooms two weeks earlier. Flowers are perfectly double and borne in large clusters.

TRIER: A new yellowish rambler from a famous German rosarian. A free and almost perpetual bloomer. Flowers are soft, creamy white, changing to pure white, but the very numerous and rather prominent yellow anthers give quite a pronounced yellowish cast to the flowers.

The Famous "Baby Roses.

BABY RAMBLER (Crimson): Plant is about two feet high, of bush form and is practically covered with flowers. There is nothing better for bedding purposes and also makes an attractive house plant. Very hardy. 12c each, postpaid

BABY DOROTHY: The same as the above except the color is a pleasing rose-pink. 15c each, postpaid

WHITE BABY RAMBLER: Same as above except in color. 15c each, postpaid

Nursery Stock.

We are giving special attention to Nursery Stock this season and it will pay you to investigate our line. We will furnish first class stocks only and in ordering from us you will get the very best to be had.

PRICES: It is easily understood that the cost of producing stock is about the same for one nursery as for another. Where we have the advantage is in cost of selling. Where you buy from an agent you have to help pay his salary or commission and also his traveling expenses. In buying from a Nursery mail order house you must help pay for the entire nursery catalog. As we are already printing our seed catalog it costs us very little more to include the nursery stock and therefore our cost of selling is practically nothing. Take advantage of this and get first-class stocks at the very lowest possible prices.

TERMS: Our terms, as for seed orders, are cash with order, prices include packing in a first-class manner and delivery at express or freight office here, purchaser to pay transportation charges.

Apples.

Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	each	\$3.00	per 10	\$25.00	per 100
Standard—2 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	"	2.75	"	22.00	"
Standard—2 years, good 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	"	2.00	"	17.00	"

Summer Apples.

COOPER'S EARLY WHITE. Very large, roundish pale yellow, with faint blush; flesh white, crisp and sprightly. Originated in the West. First of August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A Russian apple of splendid quality. The hardiest and finest early summer apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large, pale yellow, sub-acid. This variety is one of the best market sorts.

CAROLINE RED JUNE (Red June). Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy sub-acid; an abundant bearer. June.

EARLY HARVEST. The most popular Summer Apple on our list. Tree healthy, vigorous grower and good bearer; fruit medium size, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth, clear waxy yellow, rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, acid to sub-acid, flavor good; quality best for table and kitchen. July.

Also: Sweet June, Duchess of Oldenberg, Red Astrachan, etc.

Fall Apples.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. This is the favorite Fall Apple. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading, very productive; fruit medium to large, flat and very handsome; surface smooth, polished, pale waxy yellow, with rich blush; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy; quality good; for cooking, table and market. August and September.

WEALTHY. Highly valued for its extreme hardiness at the far north. Tree thrifty grower and good bearer; fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily,

mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sub-acid, good. September and October.

JEFFRIES. A beautiful apple and valuable for its season. Size medium, blushed and splashed with red; very tender and juicy, with a rich, mild, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; quality best. The tree is hardy, healthy, long lived. Comes into bearing moderately early and is reliable.

Also: Alexander, Fall Pippin, Fameuse, Lowell, Rambo, Western Beauty, Strawberry, Domini, etc.

Winter Apples.

JONATHAN. Tree of rather slender growth and spreading habit, fruit medium or above in size, round or oblong; surface very smooth, waxy yellow; often wholly covered with brilliant red; flesh whitish yellow, tender, very juicy; for dessert and cooking; also one of the most profitable market Apples; quality best; a general favorite. October and November.

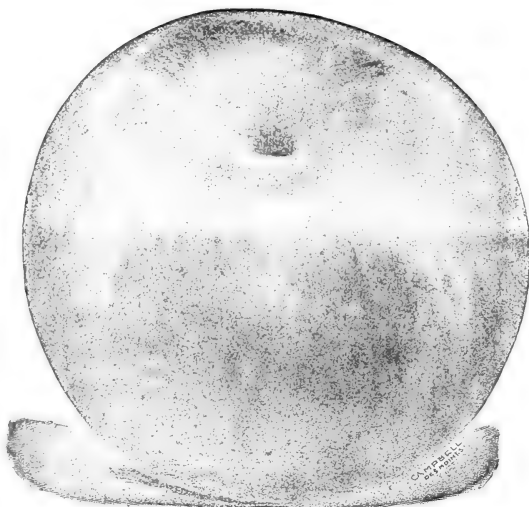
GRIMES' GOLDEN. This is one of the most popular Apples in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower, with spreading branches; fruit medium or above, cylindrical, regular surface, yellow veined, russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine-grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid; quality rich; for dessert, cooking and market.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Excels Winesap in nearly every important point; a better grower, hardier and the fruit much larger; color even a darker red, flesh firmer; flavor milder, but fully equal. A long keeper.

STAYMAN WINESAP. A seedling of Winesap, originating at Leavenworth, Kansas, with the late Dr. J. Stayman. Dark rich red, indistinctly striped. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy and very tender; rich sub-acid; quality the very best. Tree a stronger grower than Winesap; a drouth resister, and will thrive on most any soil. A more regular bearer than Winesap, hangs longer and keeps fully as well, and in quality is far superior.

ROME BEAUTY. Tree thrifty, upright grower; fruit large to very large, roundish oblate, sometimes conical; surface smooth, pale yellow, striped and mixed with red; flavor sub-acid, not rich; quality good; desirable market fruit on account of its productiveness and fine appearance. November to January.

ALSO. Arkansas Beauty, Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Baxter, Bismarck, Clayton, Huntsman, Mann, Minkler, Missouri Pippin, Rhode Island Greening, Salome, Shackleford, Stark, Willow Twig, Winesap, Wolf River, etc.



Nursery Stock—Continued.

Crab Apples.

The improvements in the varieties of Crab Apples have kept pace with other fruits. Every orchard should contain a few.

Hyslop. Large, dark rich red, sub-acid; productive, hardy and popular.

Transcendent. Large, yellow and rich crimson cheek. An improved Siberian crab.

Whitney, Florence, Gen. Grant, Martha, Red Siberian

Pears.

Standard , First class, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 years.....	50c each; \$4.00 per 10
Standard , Medium, 4 to 5 feet, 2 years.....	40c each; 3.50 for 10
Dwarf Pear , First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	50c each; 4.00 per 10
Dwarf Pear , Medium fine, 3 to 4 feet.....	40c each; 3.00 per 10
Dwarf Pear , Light, 2 to 3 feet.....	30c each; 2.00 per 10

Standard Pears.

Bartlett. S. and D. An old favorite, more generally known and highly esteemed than any other sort. Tree thrifty, upright grower; fruit large, irregular, pyramidal; skin thin and smooth, clear yellow, sometimes with faint blush on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, juicy, sweet; quality best. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Fruit large; skin a little rough, pale yellow, mostly covered with patches of russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side; flesh yellowish white, juicy and rich. September. One of the best

Kieffer. Very large, deep yellow with russet dots; juicy, sweet, coarse; immensely productive; fruit must be thinned to get the largest size. Fine for canning. Said to be blight proof. October and November.

Also: Seckel, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, Buerre de Anjou, Howell, Garber, Rutter, etc.

Dwarf Pears.

Seckel. Tree a moderate grower, said to be less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small to medium, regularly formed; skin dull, yellowish brown, with lively red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor. A regular and abundant bearer. August to October.

Also: Duchess, Louise, Howell, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Rutter, Buerre de Anjou, Lawrence.

Cherries.

Standard, 2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....60c each; \$5.00 per 10
Standard, 2 years, well branched..... 50c each; \$4.00 per 10

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking; tree slender grower, exceedingly productive and very hardy; will stand the most severe weather.

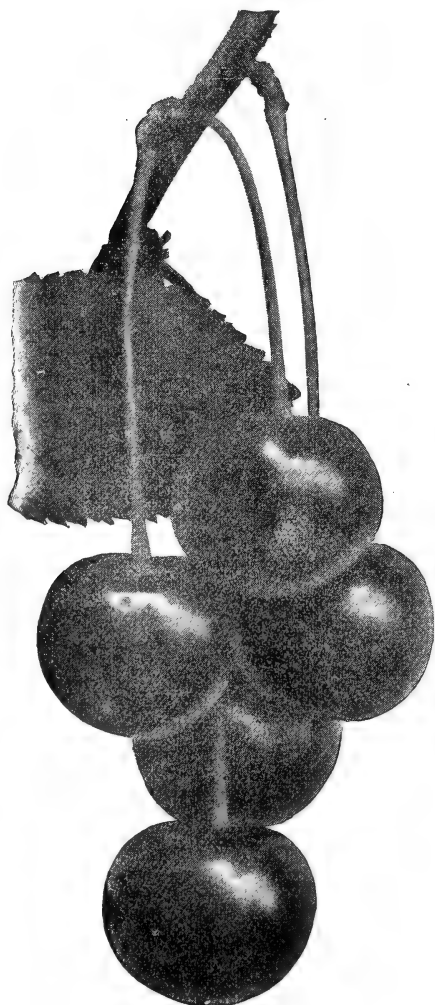
English Morello. Medium to large, roundish; dark red, nearly black when ripe; flesh purplish-red, meaty, juicy, slightly astringent and good; very productive. August.

Bing. A new black cherry; originated in Oregon; size large, color blackish purple; flesh very solid and of the highest flavor; tree vigorous, upright, hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market cherry.

Lambert. One of the largest known, smooth, glassy, dark purplish-red, with numerous russet dots; flesh dark purplish-red with whitish veins, firm, meaty flavor sweet, rich and highest quality; form roundish, heart-shaped; tree hardy and vigorous; a good shipping variety.

Montmorency. This is a cherry of the Early Richmond class, some larger and about ten days later; a strong upright growing tree and good bearer. By experienced horticulturists considered one of the most valuable varieties.

Also: Dyehouse, Governor Wood, Leib, May Duke, Ostheimer and Wragg.

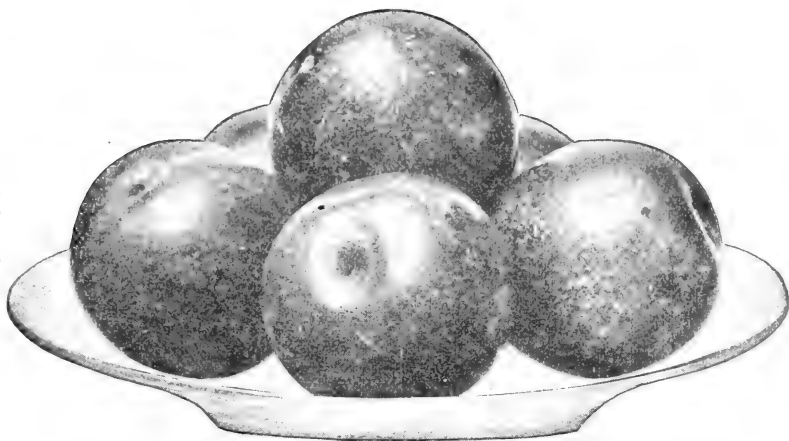


EARLY RICHMOND.

Nursery Stock—Continued.

Plums.

2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet...45c each; \$4.00 per 10
 2 years, medium, 4 to 5 feet...35c each; 3.00 for 10
 1 year, 4 to 5 feet
35c each; 3.00 per 10



Abundance. One of the best Japan plums. Tree is a very rapid grower, healthy and comes into bearing quite young and yields abundantly; medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, juicy and tender, and excellent quality. Tree vigorous and hardy.

Burbank. Medium to large, orange-yellow, dotted and marbled with red; flesh nearly, yellow, sweet and good; valuable for canning and a good market plum. Mid-June. Hardy and most prolific of the Japan varieties.

Also: Bradshaw, Hale, Miner, Red June, Satsuma, Shippers Pride, Weaver, Wickson, Wild Goose, Willard, Wolfe, Gage.

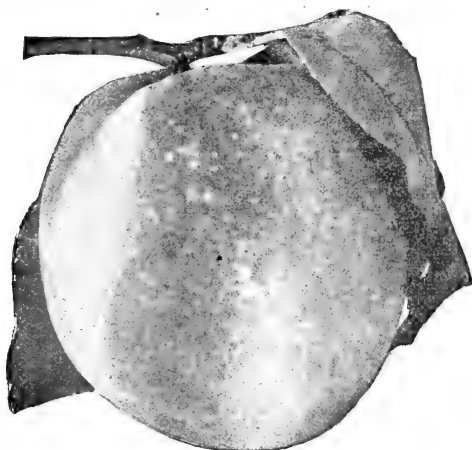
Damson. Fruit small, oval; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; separates partly from the stone. September.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

Lombard. Perhaps the best of the European varieties now in cultivation. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit of medium size, roundish-oval, slightly flattened at the ends; skin delicate violet-red, paler in shade; flesh deep yellow, juicy and pleasant. August.

Peaches.

Standard, 1 year, fine, 5 to 6 feet.....35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100
Standard, 1 year, fine, 4 to 5 feet.....30c each; 2.25 per 10; 15.00 per 100



Arkansas Traveler. Medium size, round, shaded with red; flesh melting, splendid in quality. Ripens a trifle earlier than Alexander, which it much resembles.

Carman (Free) Large; resembles Elberta in shape; creamy-white with deep blush; skin tough, making it a good market variety; flesh tender, juicy and fine flavor; a prolific bearer.

Champion (Free) Large, round, quite regular; yellowish-white mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at pit; one of the best in quality.

Crosby (Free) Medium to large; orange-yellow splashed with red; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy and rich; tree hardy and prolific; fruit should be thinned in order to make good sized peaches; a popular market sort; middle of September.

Elberta (Free.) The great market peach of the southwest; perfectly hardy in the north and is believed by many growers to be the best all around peach; color lemon-yellow with blush on sunny side; flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy; tree vigorous; a good shipping peach.

Fitzgerald (Free.) An improved early Crawford fully equal to it in size, quality and color; tree bears quite young, is productive and very hardy; bright yellow splashed with red; flesh deep yellow and of the best quality; early September.

Heath Cling. Downing calls this peach "The most successful and delicious of all late clingstones." Tree vigorous and moderately productive; fruit very large, and narrowing at both ends; skin downy, cream-colored, white with faint blush in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, juicy, with the richest, highest flavor; quality very best. September.

Lemon Cling. Large, oblong, having a swollen point similar to a lemon; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet; tree a fine grower. August.

Also: Alexander, **Stump** of the World, Amsden, Early Rivers, Old Mixon, Solway, Bonanza, Early Michigan Triumph, etc.

Nursery Stock—Continued.

Apricots.

2 year, 5 to 6 feet	45c each; \$4.00 per 10
2 year, 4 to 5 feet	35c each; 3.00 per 10

Superb. This variety excels in quality as well as in hardiness and productiveness. It has large, beautifully colored fruits, with rich, sweet and meaty golden yellow flesh, averages better in size and quality than any other apricot and bears more constantly.

Also: Early Golden, Alexander, Alexis, Early May, Royal, Budd, etc.

Moorepark. Large, yellowish green with brownish red on sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks, flesh bright orange, parts readily from the seed; grown largely for commercial purposes, especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific. July.

Quinces.

3 to 4 feet	45c each; \$4.00 per 10
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Varieties: Orange, Champion, Missouri Mammoth, Bourgeat.

Grapes.

Concord	10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100
Other varieties	15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 9.00 per 100

Concord (Black.) Too well known to need much description; is considered by many to be the best all around grape grown; is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive, bunches large, compact; berries large, juicy, buttery and sweet; will succeed well almost anywhere.

Brighton (Red.) Bunch medium to large, quite compact, flesh rich, sweet and best quality, color dark crimson or brownish red; vine vigorous and hardy.

Moore's Early (Black.) Bunch large, berry round with a heavy blue bloom, quality said to be better than Concord, hardy and prolific; a good market berry; ripens about two weeks before Concord.

Niagara (White.) One of the leading white sorts; bunch large, shouldered, compact; berry large, yellowish-white, juicy, vinous and sprightly, quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper and market berry.

Worden (Black.) A seedling of the Concord; bunch large and compact, berry round, black with blue bloom, pulpy, juicy and very pleasant; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

Also: Catawba, Moore's Diamond, Salem.

Gooseberries.

	per 10	pr 100
Downing , large, greenish white	\$1.50	\$12.50
Houghton , medium, pale red	1.50	12.50
Industry , large, dark red	1.75	15.00

Currants.

No. 1 plants	15c each; \$1.20 per 10; \$8.00 per 100
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Red Dutch, White Dutch, Cherry, Fay's Prolific, Pomona.

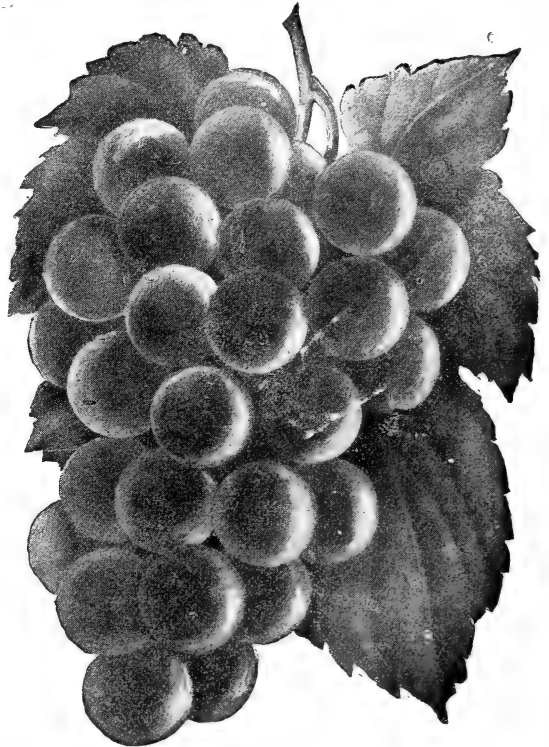
Strawberries.

All varieties	\$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 100
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Senator Dunlap (S.) The great market berry, fruit medium to large, regular; bright glossy red; sweet and good quality; exceptionally firm, making it a good keeper and shipper; ripens early and continues a long time; immensely prolific. Mid-season.

Warfield (P.) Plant is a vigorous grower with long penetrating roots; a good berry for dry seasons; dark crimson, firm, sub-acid, and very good; popular as a market variety.

Also: Splendid and Aroma.



CONCORD.

Raspberries.

BLACK CAPS.

Cumberland	50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100
Gregg	50c per 10; 3.00 per 100
Kansas	50c per 10; 3.00 per 100

RED VARIETIES.

New Cardinal	50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100
Cuthbert	50c per 10; 3.00 per 100
London	50c per 10; 3.00 per 100

Blackberries.

Early Harvest	40c per 10; \$2.75 per 100
Dewberry, Lucretia	60c per 10; 5.00 per 100
Snyder	40c per 10; 2.75 per 100
Mersereau	50c for 10; 3.00 per 100

Nursery Stock—Continued.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Roses.

These are large, two-year-old, field-grown plants. We are listing only the most popular and best varieties.

HYBRID PERPETUALS, as below, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

American Beauty, Alfred Colomb, Anna de Diesbach, Caprice, Coquette des Alps Gen. Jacqueminot, La France, Madam Plantier, Magna Charta, Paul Neyron, Frau Karl Druschki, Augusta Triplets, Hermosa, Cilo.

CLIMBING ROSES, as below, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10

Dorothy Perkins Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Lady Gay, White Rambler.

Deciduous Shrubs,

	Each	per 10
ALTHEA. Or Rose of Sharon. Hardy and flower in the fall when other shrubs are out of bloom. Double Purple or White. \$.40 \$3.50		
ALMOND. Dwarf Double Rose, flowering. A fine shrub with small double blossoms. Rose or White .40 3.50		
CALYCANTHUS. Sweet scented Shrub or Allspice. A shrub of peculiar fragrance and chocolate colored flowers. .40 3.50		
DEUTZIA. Gracilis. Flowers pure white. .40 3.50		
HYDRANGEA. Large-clustered. A fine shrub large, bearing showy panicles of pink and white flowers in great profusion. Hardy. .40 3.50		
LILAC. Needs no description. Large, flowered, purple and white. .40 3.50		
PURPLE FRINGE. Or Smoke Tree. Small tree with dusky, fringe-like flowers. .60 5.00		
QUINCE. Japan Scarlet. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. Fine for Hedge. .40 3.50		
SNOWBALL. A well-known favorite shrub of large size. .35 3.00		
SPIRAEA. Van Houttei. One of the finest flowering shrubs. Is covered with clusters of small white flowers early in spring. .35 3.00		
WEIGELIA. Rosea. An elegant, hardy shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. .35 3.00		
SYRINGA. Or Mock Orange .35 3.00		

Hardy Climbing and Trailing Shrubs.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Boston Ivy. Foliage smaller than the American and more dense. Forms a sheet of green and is unequalled for covering brick or stone walls. Should be protected while young. .35 3.00		
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. American Ivy or Virginia Creeper. A rapid grower, foliage turning to a rich crimson in autumn. .35 3.00		
BIGNONIA RADICANS. Scarlet Trumpet Flower. Vigorous and bears clusters of large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. .35 3.00		
CLEMATIS HENRYII. Large pure white flowers. .40 3.50		
CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Large, intense violet-purple flowers. Very popular. .40 3.50		
CLAMATIS PANICULATA. Bears an abundance of small, pure white flowers of penetrating fragrance. The most hardy and best variety of all. .40 3.50		
HONEYSUCKLE. Halls Japan. An evergreen variety with pure white flowers. .35 3.00		
HONEYSUCKLE. Monthly Fragrant. Blooms all summer, very sweet. .35 3.00		
HONEYSUCKLE. Yellow Trumpet. Well known variety with yellow trumpet flowers. .35 3.00		
WISTARIA. Chinese. Either white or purple. Hardy and makes an enormous growth. .35 3.50		

California Privet.

Undoubtedly the best all-around hedge plant. Can be sheared to any shape, is hardy, needs little care and is an ornament nearly the entire year. 12-18 inch \$4.50 per 100

Ornamental Trees.

	Each	per 10		Each	per 10
Ash, American.....6-8 ft. \$.70 \$ 6.50			Maple, Silver Leaf.....5-6 ft. \$.45 \$ 4.00		
Catalpa Bungei.....4-5 " 1.00 9.00			Maple, Silver Leaf.....6-8 " .65 6.00		
Catalpa Speciosa.....6-8 " .70 6.50			Mountain Ash, European.....6-8 " .65 6.00		
Chestnut, American Sweet.....4-6 " .45 4.00			Oak, Pin.....5-6 " .65 6.00		
Elm, American.....6-8 " .65 6.00			Oak, Red.....5-6 " .90 8.00		
Box Elder.....6-8 " .65 6.00			Poplar, Carolina.....6-8 " .65 6.00		
Linden, American.....6-8 " .65 6.00			Poplar, Lombardy.....6-8 " .65 6.00		
Maple, Norway.....6-8 " .90 8.00			Red Bud.....5-6 " .65 6.00		
Maple, Sugar.....5-6 " .65 6.00			Sycamore, American.....6-8 " .65 6.00		
			Tulip Tree.....5-6 " .65 6.00		

Weeping Trees.

Birch, Cut Leaf.....5-6 ft. \$.65 \$ 6.00			Mulberry, Teas Weeping.....5-6 ft. \$1.00 \$9.00		
Elm, Camperdown.....6-8 " 1.25 10.00			Willow, Kilmarnock.....5-6 " 1.00 \$9.00		
Mountain Ash, Weeping.....6-8 " 1.10 10.00					

Evergreens.

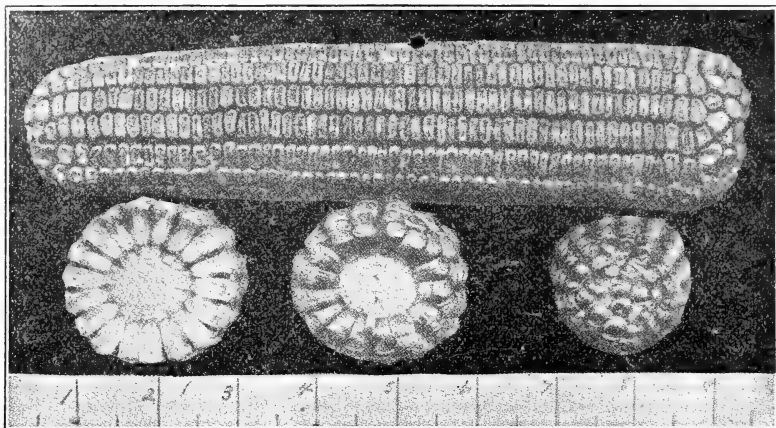
Arbor Vitae, American.....12-18 inch \$.45 \$ 4.00			Pine, Austrian, White or Scotch.....18-24 inch \$.65 \$ 6.00		
Arbor Vitae, American.....18-24 " .65 6.00			Red Cedar.....18-24 " .65 6.00		
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis, 12-18 " .45 4.00			Spruce, Black Hills, Douglas, Norway or Hemlock.....18-24 " .65 6.00		
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis, 18-24 " .65 6.00			Spruce, Colorado Blue.....18-24 " 1.50 14.00		
Irish Juniper.....18-24 " .65 6.00					

Mais.

Field Corn. Yellow Varieties.

Maiz.

GRADED SEED CORN. We have added a corn grader to our equipment and are prepared to furnish graded corn. All our corn is grown under personal supervision; is selected, tipped, shelled and cleaned, and then put over a first-class grader which eliminates all the uneven grains. If you want the best, get our graded corn and you will not be disappointed. If wanted by mail add 8c per pound postage.



KANSAS SUNFLOWER.

Best and most popular medium corn. The Pride of Kansas. This is the largest medium yellow corn we know of, ears averaging 1 foot in length and about 2 inches in diameter, weighing 1 pound and upwards. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, and of a fine golden color. It matures 100 to 105 days, and looks as pretty as the Golden Beauty Corn. Stalks grow about eight feet in height, and are very leafy and furnish large quantities of fodder. We have grown it for several years and find it to be a heavy yielder, highly to be recommended to anybody who wants a large medium Yellow Corn. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c



KING OF THE EARLIEST. (85 Days.)

The earliest Dent variety, ripening in 85 days, and can be grown as far north as any other variety of dent or flint corn. Stalks small with broad leaves. Ears, short, twelve to sixteen-rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 days.)

This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable, as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by October 2. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows growing eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

IMPROVED LEAMING (90 days.)

This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium sized, tapering gradually, producing two good ears, each of which husks and shells easily. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

IOWA GOLD MINE. (90 days.)

It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color bright golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

REID'S YELLOW DENT. (100 days)

Ears medium size, remarkably uniform in size and of a light yellow color with a deep grain and small red cob. Best for shredding, as it shatters least of any. A sure cropper and a very reliable variety in all respects. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

GOLDEN BEAUTY. (100 days)

The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 to 110 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

HILDRETH YELLOW DENT. (100 days.)

This corn is a very large growing variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation medium rough; color deep golden yellow. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

RED CORN.

BLOODY BUTCHER. (100 days.)

This corn resists the drouth better than any other variety. Ears long, and of perfect shape. Grain deep red, having some times a yellow tip. Type is not entirely fixed. Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c

Enclose 8c for postage for each pound of corn which is to be sent by mail.

See Pink List for market Prices

Field Corn—Continued. White Varieties.



SELECTED EARS OF BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. (100 days.)

Medium late and in our opinion the best white corn for bottom lands and good soil. The ears are of large size, well proportioned, well rounded at butt and tip. The up to date type has a deep, narrow grain giving the largest possible amount of corn to the cob. This variety yielded well even in the past dry season and we cannot recommend it too highly.

lb. 10c; 1-4 bu. 60c

IOWA SILVER MINE. (90 days.)

The stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about three and a half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels, on a small white cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction.

Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 60c

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. (100 days.)

The stalk is short and thick. The ears grow long on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact, and heavy. The cob is small. By a test seventy ears weighed eighty-seven and one-half pounds, of which the cobs alone weighed only seven pounds. It makes superior quality of corn meal. We recommend it highly.

Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 60c

HICKORY KING. (110 days.)

This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the bulk of ears than any other white variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two, and occasionally three good ears. A good drouth resister. We recommend it very highly.

Lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 60c

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.

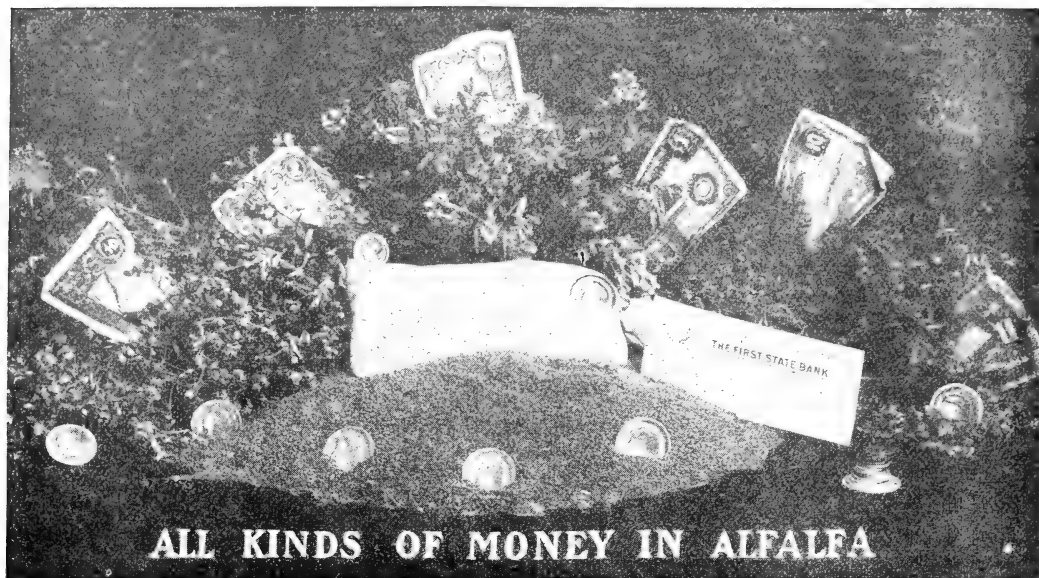
This corn, as the name indicates, is inclined to stool, and one grain will produce in many instances more than one stalk. Each stalk bears two or three ears five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, and beautifully white. It produces an abundance of fodder, and is the best variety for ensilage. It yields 30 to 50 bushels of corn per acre, and the ears are fine for roasting although not sweet. It does not require a very rich soil and therefore the best variety for poor soils. The kernel contains more starch than any other corn, and ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a fine flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc., the same as the wheat flour. Plant two kernels in a hill and cultivate the same as other corn. Three pounds will plant one acre.

Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 90c

For prices on large quantities of field and garden seed, write for supplementary price list issued monthly on account of fluctuation in the market.

See our Pink List for market prices.

Field Seeds.



The above is a reproduction of a postal card sent out by Hon. F. D. Coburn, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. This shows what that authority thinks of Alfalfa.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is grown more or less in every state in the Union but it is in the western states that it has found its true home.

It has done more to develop this country than any other riches of the land. Its use as a forage crop increases every year and the crops of hay which it produces are adding immensely to the wealth of the country.

Alfalfa will thrive well in almost any soil except a wet one. It is the dry land forage plant. Its drought resisting qualities are due to the tremendous development of the roots. These have been known to reach the almost impossible depth of over 100 feet. These roots tap the water supply far beyond the reach of other plants and Alfalfa will remain green when other plants dry up.

Besides producing from 3 to 10 tons of good nutritious hay Alfalfa stores nitrogen, the greatest of nature's fertilizers in the ground. Here, then, is a way to fertilize your soil and at the same time cut four crops of the best kind of hay each year. This fertilization is brought about by means of the minute bacteria in the nodules, of the roots. These bacteria take the free nitrogen of the air and convert it into a form in which it is available to plants.

With all the advantages of Alfalfa it has only one disadvantage, namely that it will not do well on wet land. Here the weeds will get ahead of it and cause a failure.

An alfalfa field should not be grazed the first year, as trampling the crowns of the young plants is very injurious to them.

Alfalfa can be sown either in the fall or in the spring. Sow from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre, according to the soil and to the seed. If sown too thin the stalks become thick and coarse and are not relished by the stock. In raising alfalfa for the seed twelve to fifteen pounds per acre is sufficient.

If you are not already growing this wonderful clover, don't fail to try it this year, and you will soon be convinced that it is the biggest money maker on your farm.

We introduced Alfalfa into Kansas in 1875. Our long experience together with study in the Seed Laboratory at Washington enables us to select the very best seed. Our method of selecting seed is very careful and all seed containing vicious weed seeds is promptly rejected. The very best, purest and of highest germination is selected for our "Sunflower Brand" which is the best seed to be had and has a national reputation.

Farmogerm.

(High Bred Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria.)

For inoculating Alfalfa and other Leguminous Crops.

Garden size, containing material to treat the seeds for 1-6 acre of land, 50c each.

Acre size, \$2.00. Five acre size, \$9.00.

In ordering state what crop you wish to plant; quantity wanted, and ask for book on the Farmogerm Method.

Nitrogen Culture.

Each Leguminous Crop requires a special bacteria.

In ordering name the kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

Full instructions with every package.

Alfalfa per acre, \$1.50 Five acre package, \$5.00.

Larger amounts quoted on application.

Clovers and Grasses.

Klee-und Grass-Saaten.

Tróboles y Gramineas.

We print a pink list giving quantity prices of field seeds. We will send this gladly upon request. All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Our prices include sacks, but do not include freight or express charges, which must be paid by customers. If field seeds are wanted by mail, add 5c per pound for postage. With every order for grass or clover seeds amounting to \$10.00, we will be pleased to send Coburn's Book on Alfalfa if asked for.

ALFALFA OR LUCERN. (*Medicago sativa*)

(See page 82.)

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH HYBRID CLOVER.(*Trifolium hybridum*.)

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardiest varieties known; is perpetual and does not winter kill; stands drouth and wet alike. A great favorite with the bee keepers, as it has large flowers, having a sweet and agreeable odor, and affords an excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. Per lb 25c

RED CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratensis*.)

Next to alfalfa it is considered the most important of the whole genus for practical culture; valuable not only for forage, but also a fertilizer of the soil. Long, powerful roots, which in decaying, add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay, and can be put up twice a year. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acrePer lb. 25c

ESPARSETTE OR GERMAN CLOVER. (*Onobrychis sativa*.)

A leguminous plant with many stems 2 to 3 feet long, leaves in pairs of oblong leaflets, hairy on the under side; flower stalks higher than leaves, with spikes of crimson or variegated leaves followed by hard flat pods toothed and prickly. Perennial, roots hard and woody; blooms in July. Same family as alfalfa, adapted to light chalky soils, stands gravel and barren regions, deficient in rainfall and without irrigation privileges. Shorter lived plant than alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep and from 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 15c

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEA VINE CLOVER.

Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover, ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy, Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c

Fancy, Extra Heavy, Re-cleaned Grass Seeds.

Ask for special prices on large quantities. Prices given below do not include postage. If wanted by mail be sure to send 8 cents per pound extra.

KENTUCKY BLUE. (*Poa pratensis*)

The great American grass. The standard for lawns. Our "Sunflower brand" is the purest obtainable. The old standard grass for pastures as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An old "Blue Grass Farmer" of central Kentucky says about it, "whoever has limestone land, has Blue Grass; whoever has Blue Grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle, has no one but himself to blame. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadows, and 65 to 80 pounds per acre for lawns.

Per. lb. 30c

ITALIAN RYE. (*Lolium italicum*.)

Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness and nutrition and rapid growth. Indispensable for alternating. Lasts only two years, and of no use for permanent pasture. Particular as to soil, a moist, tenacious, fertile, and of medium consistency being considered the best. On such it is considered one of the best grasses cut green. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

Per lb. 10c

CRIMSON CLOVER. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

An annual variety in common use in Italy and southern France for feeding green. Also largely grown in this country in Virginia. A good portion is now being used in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the Red Clover, and for that reason being more desirable. Immense yielder of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting and continues to do so until after frost. Height 1 foot; roots nearly black, and blossoms long and of deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

Per. lb. 15c

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. (*Trifolium repens*.)

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass, makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Per lb. 35c

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER. (*Melilotus alba*)

Tall shrub plant that is being highly recommended especially for sowing on poor soil. Very hardy. Thrives on land where nothing else will grow. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with branches, extremities of which bear abundant small, white extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre.

Per lb. 20c

BUR CLOVER. (*Medicago Maculata*.)

Is used mainly in the southern states and in California. Fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried up by the summer heat. Stock of all kinds feeds upon the bur, which contain a large portion of nutritious matter. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre in August, September or October.

Per lb. 20c

JAPAN CLOVER. (*Lespedeza striata*)

Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drouth well; flourishes on poorest soil. In southern states. Sow 15 pounds per acre. It makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

Per lb. 30c

Grasses—Continued.

Barteldes'

"Sunflower Brand"

Lawn Mixture.

This mixture put up under our celebrated "Sunflower brand" is the result of forty odd years' study and experiments with grasses.

It is not made up of chaff, but of good, heavy seeds and is indeed a lasting one. If your lawn looks ragged sow a little on the bare spots and the result will please you.

Full directions as to "How to Make and Care for a Lawn" on each package. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Put up in neat two colored cartons and in bulk; 1 pound carton, postpaid, 40c; in bulk not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

FANCY RED TOP. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.)

A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet high, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds clean seed to the acre.

Lb. 20c

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE. (*Lolium perenne*.)

While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been reorganized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quick and withstands drouth reasonably well. We have reports of its success as far south as Mexico City and in the far west, also in Old Mexico it is used extensively for lawns. Our new crop is carefully cleaned, and may be depended upon. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 70 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 15

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*.)

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grass. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa; an average of 12 lbs. Orchard Grass to 6 to 8 lbs. alfalfa seeds. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 25c

BROMUS INERMIS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A Wonderful Drouth Resister. A Grass for the Stock Raiser. All Cattle Like it.

This pre-eminent drouth-resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drouth. Stands intense cold equally well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early in spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in north in June, and earlier in southern states.

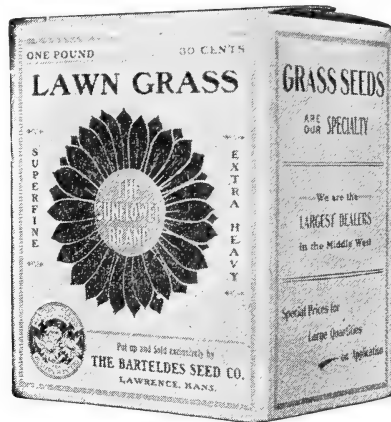
Its nature is to stool out, and thus does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from Alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than Bromus Inermis. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively.

For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eycke of the Kansas State Agricultural College Experiment station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs; Orchard Grass, 8 lbs; Meadow Fescue, 8 lbs; Red Clover, 1 or 2 lbs, added to the mixture. For worn out pastures he advises a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow Bromus Inermis on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out.

Postage on all Grass Seeds 8 cents per pound.

Lb. 15c

FOR MARKET PRICES OF FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS SEE OUR PINK LIST.



MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

(*Festuca pratensis*.)

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not on tufts like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing each year. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 35c

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*.)

As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 20c

Grasses—Continued.

JOHNSON GRASS. (*Sorghum Halapense*)

We find this grass winter kills in the northern states. In the extreme southern part of this state and in the southern states it does well. A perennial, a rapid grower with long cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk and pinnacle of this grass resembles those of sorghums. It is grown on any land where corn will grow and like corn will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. In fact the richer the land the better the crop. Ten pounds will sow an acre. (For out of state trade only) Lb. 20c

BERMUDA GRASS. (*Cynodon, Dactylon*)

This plant has long been naturalized in the southern

states. While it is tender to freezing, it resists dry, hot weather, and consequently is a most valuable grass to grow over and bind the most arid soil; very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop; time of sowing, April to June. Used for lawns in the south, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Price of seeds \$1.25 per lb. roots \$1.25 per sack

SWEET VERNAL. (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*.)

Yields a moderate amount of herbage, which is remarkable for its pleasing fragrance during the drying of the hay. Mix with other grass seeds for lawns or permanent pasture. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c

WILD RICE. (*Zizania Aquatica*.)

An annual which sows itself in the fall about the middle of September, lies dormant in the winter, and in the spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface about the first of June. It grows very rapidly in 1 to 4 feet of water, reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and ripens late in August or early in September. It should be planted broadcast from a boat, early in the fall, before the seeds get dry, and before the ice forms in one to three feet of water having a mud bottom. If the water is over four feet deep, or if it is stagnant, it does not do as well as when the water is moving gently. As an attraction for wild fowl it can not be equalled and it is largely used on private shooting grounds to attract water fowls. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalcule upon the stalks; for planting in ponds it is equally desirable. It does well along the shores of marshes, and makes good hay. In the south two crops can be cut and all cattle are very fond of it. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

Millets.

COMMON MILLET.

It is an annual grass with juicy, tender and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c

GERMAN MILLET.

An enormous yielder. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c

TRUE TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET.

We have secured a limited quantity of seed and offer it at close price, with hopes that farmers will be interested in growing and producing a pure variety. Lb. 5c

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnishes abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET.

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet. Lb. 5c

JAPANESE MILLET.

Or "Billion Dollar Grass," as it is sometimes called, is of recent introduction, and great claims are made for it as to productiveness and value as a forage plant. Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Experiment station is quoted as saying: "At our station it produces 60 bushel of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 12,000 pounds of hay per acre, being superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious

We
Buy and Sell
Millet
in Large
Quantities.

—
When in the mar-
ket or when any
to offer,
Call on Us.

elements. If sown in the latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by the middle of July. Attains a height from 5 to 7½ feet, according to season.

In drills plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre, broadcast, 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 5c

PEARL MILLET OR PENCILLARIA.

Immensely productive. 25 tons per acre.

A native of Central America. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 19 to 20 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to the latitude, and yields several tons of hay to the acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest

fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished either green or dry, by all kinds of stock. Lb. 15c

SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN MILLET.

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguishes it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages. If the claims are well founded it is destined to take front rank, if not to lead all the rest. Lb. 5c

Postage on all Field Seeds is 8 cents per pound.

Put a top dressing of our bone meal on your pasture. The result will surprise you.

Forage Plants—Continued.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and of remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head for two months, lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 pounds per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sow in June. Rape should be fed in August, though if a first crop be cut about 4 inches from the ground an after growth would be useful later. Does well sown with oats. If soil is clear and clean sow broadcast, otherwise in drills, and cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Broadcast it takes 8 to 10 lbs to the acre. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$7.00

LUPINS.

When young the plants are good for sheep, yellow Lupins remaining green longer than white. One of the best plants for soiling. May be sown from April until July and succeeds well in the poorest soil. Lb, 10c

TEOSINTE.

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks containing much saccharine matter are very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Plant in drills three feet apart and two or three seeds every 12 inches in drill. Lb. \$1.25

Varieties of Sorghum Recommended for Fodder.

All the following species of Sorghum, bear dry weather well. When common corn will fail entirely for want of rain these plants simply stop, wait for the rain, and then go on and make their full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make of corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain for flour with good success. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of fodder corn. The cultivation is simple as that of corn. They will grow on any land where corn will and on many lands too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze commence to cut and shock.

GENUINE DWARF MILO MAZE.

The original stock seed was obtained from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and has been carefully selected and acclimated. It differs from the Standard Milo Maze in being dwarfed, growing from 3 to 5 feet high according to the amount of rainfall, and is straight-necked. The advantage of this straight-necked feature is apparent in gathering, feeding and cutting heads.

This strain is earlier than Kaffir Corn and Standard Milo Maize. The yield is from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. This will stand greater drought than any other sorghum and for this reason is admirably adapted to dry land farming.

The Dwarf Milo Maize should be planted the same as Kaffir or Milo and cultivated the same as Indian Corn. It can be fed in bundles or in head to work horses, cattle and hogs. Stock seem to prefer it to corn and it has a laxative effect on them, keeping them in good condition.

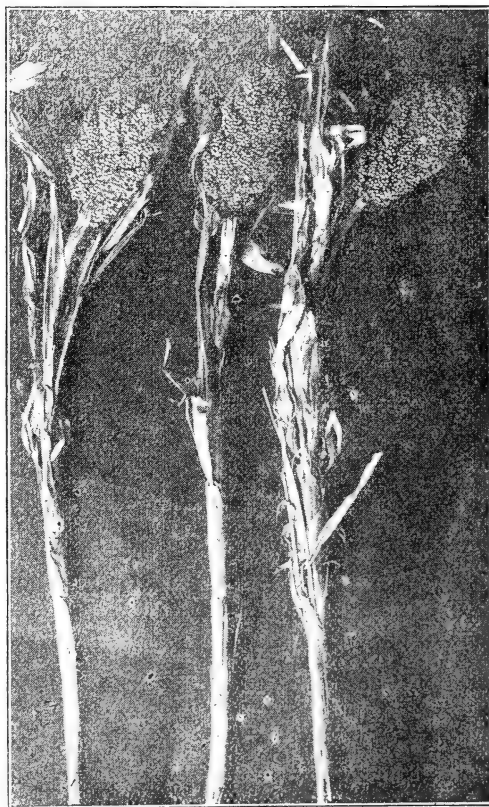
While our stock is especially selected for straight heads, owing to the constant tendency to revert to the crook necked type there will be a few crook necked in the field.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads form at the top of each stalk and as soon as these show the grain well, the joint next below top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 5c

RED KAFFIR CORN.

This grows taller than the white; the stalks are more slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long slender, compact, and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural college at Manhattan. Lb. 5c



DWARF MILO MAIZE.

Sorghums—Continued.

JERUSALEM CORN. (White Durra.)

It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourra and Milo Maize. It grows about five feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. Have seen as high as eight heads on one plant. The grains are pure white, and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb. 10c

YELLOW MILO MAIZE. (Milo.)

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground, like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pound, sometimes a full pound, after ripening. On account of its branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb. 5c

BROWN DOURRHA. (Durra.)

Similar to the Jerusalem Corn. Grain same size and shape, but of brown color instead of white, as the Jerusalem Corn. It withstands dry weather better than Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize, and is a surer cropper every year. Raised more for the grain than for the fodder. Yields immensely. Three or four pounds will plant an acre. Lb. 10c

Saccharine Sorghums.

In ordering these sorghums or canes please state whether you intend to sow for syrup making or for fodder.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE or GOOSENECK SORGHUM.

Our stock seed comes from Texas, where it is highly recommended. Both Goosenecked and straightnecked plants appear in the same fields. Lb. 15c

EARLY AMBER CANE. This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Lb. 5c

EARLY ORANGE CANE. A well known variety adapted to the southwest. It is from 8 to 10 days later than the Early Amber. Lb. 5c

KANSAS ORANGE. A late variety, and an excellent one for syrup and forage. Lb. 5c

COLEMAN SORGHUM.

Another excellent variety both for syrup and for fodder. It is short and stocky and has very large seed head. Lb. 5c

FORAGE OR FODDER CANE.

Cane seed is now grown to a considerable extent for stock feeding. It yields heavily. It can be raised anywhere, and is sown extensively in dry regions where grasses do not do well. Because of its sweetness it is greatly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. For forage sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Ask for Market prices.

Broom Corn.

There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce 500 cwt. of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed, which is almost equal in value to oats for feed. Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put in ground in prime condition. We think that more of our western farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 pounds to an acre.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN. An excellent standard variety, grows fine brush of good length and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very evenly in the sun. Lb. 5c

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush commanding high price. Lb. 5c

THE OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN. Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable strain grows here and in the southwest. Quite distinct from all others in earliness. Of robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibered, and is a drouth resister. On new breaking it does splendidly leaving the ground in prime order for fall wheat crop, only slight discing needed to prepare for seeding. Averages five feet in height, making it convenient for pulling brush. Is a great yielder; one of our Oklahoma growers reports several fields yielding 1 to 3 tons fine long brush; Seeds may be left to ripen on bush without injury to latter, removing danger of heating from immature seeds in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. Lb. 5c

For prices on large quantities of Field and Grass Seeds see supplementary price list issued monthly on account of market fluctuations.



CANE.

Field Beans, Peas and Cow Peas.

If by mail 8c per pound extra.

Field Beans.

WHITE NAVY. The standard white beans of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse. 25 to 30 lbs. enough to sow an acre. Lb. 10c

Get our prices on large quantities.

MEDIUM FIELD BEANS. Same as navy Beans; only difference is that size of bean is larger. Lb. 10c

SOY BEAN. They are erect, growing with from one to six stems or more branching out from near the ground and reaching a height of from one and a half to three and a half feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich loose ground. The branches are thickly studded with pods from the surface of the ground to the top; a single plant having sometimes as many as 200 pods containing from one to four beans, the usual number being three. The Soy Bean is a remarkable drouth resister, and will do comparatively as well on thin land. However, they respond very readily to plenty of moisture and good soil. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm—after corn planting. Soy Bean, as feed, takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs, they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast use one half to one bushel per acre. We have the early Yellow, Late Mammoth; this last variety, however, hardly ever matures here, but is all right for the southern states.

Early Yellow Soy Beans. Lb. 10c

Late Mammoth Soy Beans. Lb. 10c

CASTOR BEANS. Are largely grown in our state, and have paid well the past few years. Will do well on any good corn land. One bushel plants fifteen acres. Lb. 10c

Field Peas.

CULTURE. Field Peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown advantageously with oats or will do well alone. As a land fertilizer they are very beneficial. For such the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on most any kind of land.

White Seeded Golden Vine. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c

Green Seeded Canada. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c

Ask for market prices on larger quantities.

Cow Peas.

Cow Peas belong to the bean family. They require a full season to mature. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle feed; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of cow peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with grain drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or for the seed, plant 3½ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Sow from 1½ bushel to 1½ bushels per acre. The New Era is especially recommended by the Kansas State Agricultural College as being the best for Kansas.

We carry the following varieties:

New Era. Lb. 5c
Black. Lb. 5c
Clay. Lb. 5c
Blackeyed. Lb. 5c
Whip-Poor-Will. Lb. 5c

Miscellaneous Field Seeds.

SILVER HULLED BUCKWHEAT.

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety which it has about superceded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husks thinner, corners less prominent and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made of this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty lbs. to an acre. Lb. 10c

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

A new variety that has been raised here with good success. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a dark rich brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. Lb. 10c

CANARY SEED.

As easily grown as wheat. Requires similar culture. 20 to 30 pounds to an acre. We are in the market for seed. Lb. 10c

FLAX SEED.

Largely grown in this state for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price.

GIANT SPURRY.

This is an annual plant, cultivated in Europe for winter pastures for cattle and sheep. Produces superior milk and butter when fed to cows and fine flesh with cattle and sheep. Grows well on poor sandy soil. Prepare soil same as for clover. It is in best condition for pasture four or six weeks after sowing. Can be sown every month from March until August. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c

For prices on large quantities of Field and Grass Seeds see supplementary price list issued monthly on account of market fluctuations.



SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg producing grain known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Lb. 10c

SUNFLOWER SEEDS FOR FEEDING BIRDS.

We have suitable stock for feeding that we sell at reduced prices.

HEMP SEED.

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fiber is in demand in the eastern markets. Lb. 5c

SAND VETCH. (Vicia Villosa.)

Another forage plant from Europe and highly esteemed there. The sandvetch prospers on the most barren soils, on those too poor to grow any other crop. Six tons per acre of green forage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils with second cut for seeds or for plowing under. Sow seed in August alone with a cereal, rye preferred, as this vetch reaches a height of 3½ to 5 feet and must have a support. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre. If it makes a good growth before winter, it may be cut, and again by March 15. Eaten by all farm stock. Lb. 15c

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.

Similar in growth to Sandvetch, though for spring sowing only. Lb. 10c

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

A well known vegetable produced from tubers like potatoes, which they resemble somewhat. Excellent food for stock. Do best in light rich soil, when an open exposure, but will resist any degree of cold incident to the United States. Planted like potatoes and as early as the ground will permit in May. Can remain in ground all winter as freezing does not hurt them. Yield from 500 to 1,000 nbushels per acre. Lb. 5c; bu. \$1.50

Peanuts.

The peanuts thrive and produce best on light, sandy fertile soil with a good clay subsoil. They possess long tap roots, which extend into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment, which is beyond the reach of any of our cultivated crops.

SPANISH.

The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb. 15c

WHITE JUMBO.

This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from ½ to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb. 15c



PEANUTS

Grains.

We give special attention to our grain, procuring same from reliable growers who select for seed. Our process of cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks, we charge 25c per sack extra, and will refund price of same should sacks be returned to our store in good condition

Barley.

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre. It is an unquestionable fact that Kansas produces Barley much brighter in color than countries having much rain.

MANSURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley with long, heavy well-filled heads containing large plump grains. Straw bright, very strong and is not apt to lodge even on the richest lands. Ripens about a week or ten days later than the common six-rowed barley, or about the same time as the two-rowed barley.

SIX-ROWED BARLEY.

This barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

This is used mainly for food, and it produces one of the best hof fatteners that we know of. It is equal to the best Kansas Iowa, Nebraska or Illinois corn, as a fattener, and it is surer than most any other crop. The yield the past season was fifty bushels to the acre. Hulless barley did splendidly. We are urging farmers and stock raisers to give this splendid sort a trial.

CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY.

A new beardless barley, earliest barley known, about ten days earlier than other kinds. A good yielder, six-rowed and strictly beardless. It can be handled as easy as oats. This barley is not strictly pure and has a few bearded heads in it.

Oats.

Sow 50 to 65 pounds per acre. No crop gives better results by change of seeds than oats. If you have been reseeded the same strain for several years, now is the time to change. Do not compare our select re-cleaned strains with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats.

NEW KERSON.

The Earliest Oats in Cultivation.

It has done all that is claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is suited for making oat meal. The earliest, heavy grain and heavy yield even on dry and makes this the oat of the west.

Description. The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are a light yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties.

RED RUST PROOF.

Largely grown in this state: it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper and entirely rust proof, makes a very heavy grain. The stock in this variety is Kansas grown from stock obtained from Texas, which will, we are sure prove satisfactory.

For prices on large quantities of Field and Grass Seeds see supplementary price list issued monthly on account of market fluctuations.

Grains—Continued.

Ask for our supplementary price list, which is issued monthly. We are unable to quote Grain and grass seed in large quantities on account of market fluctuations.

Other Varieties of Oats.

NEW SIXTY DAY OATS.

This new variety is highly recommended by our State Agricultural College. Its particular merits are its rust proof qualities which are very marked indeed. It has very stiff straw, a point which will prevent lodging in seasons where the straw will make a rank growth. Farmers who have grown this variety are delighted with it and say it is from three to five days earlier than the Kherson. Try it. We recommend it very strongly.

WINTER TURF OATS.

Sown early, are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. In good land they grow four to five feet tall, producing a splendid yield of very finest grain oats, which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel run 40 to 42 pounds. The straw is not coarse and hard and if the oats are cut green, will make good hay. They stand up well. They require 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

NOTE.—Spring-sown Winter Oats make the finest seed by fall sowing, as impurities, such as cheat, wheat and onion, are eliminated.

Wheat.

All our seed wheats are extra selected and re-cleaned on our own mills. Farmers can rest assured that in buying from us they can procure the best that can be had anywhere.

Winter Wheat.

We expect to have the following varieties of winter wheat When in the market ask for prices.

Hard Wheats.

The Kharkov. Is considered the best variety of the hard red Winter Wheats.

Red Turkey. Has the reputation to be one of the best hard bearded sorts.

Red Russian. An exceedingly hard variety, highly recommended by the government experiment station.

Soft Wheats.

Harvest Queen. This variety is a good yielder of a golden yellow color.

Harvest King. Is a red chaff wheat, not so extensively grown as some of our standard varieties.

Red Cross. A new early variety here Heavy yielder and fine color.

Fultz. A very old variety and well known.

Pearl's Prolific. We recommend this variety very highly.

A Spring Wheat.

MACARONI WHEAT "KUBANKA."

A Wheat that will grow where other varieties fail.

The last three seasons have brought to us many samples of Macaroni or Durum Wheat to be tested. We have followed the experiments very carefully and now we are convinced the variety "Kubanka" is the most satisfactory. The variety is no longer an experiment for yield or quality of grain. In fact we hear nothing but praise of its wonderful drouth resisting qualities and heavy yield. The reports of yield are from 28 bushels to 45 bushels per acre and many report such yields without irrigation. Minneapolis and Illinois millers have bought the grain this last season from us for milling.

5 lbs. 30c; ¼ bu. 90c; 1 bu. sacked \$1.50



Kharkov

Harvest Queen.

SEED RYE.

Rye does best on rich sandy soil, and is a sure crop-per almost every year. Should be sown in August or September either in drills or broadcast at the rate of one to one and a half bushels to the acre. Bu. \$1.25

EMMER OR SPELTZ.

A grain for dry lands introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drouth resisting Barley, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both Dakotas report that it resists drouth more than oats or barley. All animals eat it greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Our seed is Kansas grown and acclimated.

Bu of 40 lbs \$1.50

Tree Seeds.

PRICES GIVEN INCLUDE POSTAGE,
EXCEPT WHEN QUOTED BY THE POUND.

The growing of forest trees is in the case of some varieties, a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill on the part of the grower. Other varieties require special treatment and great care and attention to insure success while some are very difficult to grow, and with such planters are not very likely to succeed until after having made repeated failures. One important fact in connection with this subject must always be kept in view, and that is, it takes time for these seeds to germinate; in some cases only a few days, in others several weeks, while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow. It often happens that seeds of a given variety, all taken from the tree at one time, sown together and subjected to the same treatment, will show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, others not until the next season, and still others not until the season following.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREENS. Tree seeds should be kept in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing; if this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool, dry spot, where mice will not eat them. Chestnuts and walnuts should be planted in the fall, or kept during the winter in sand and moss; they shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of germination entirely. Apple, pear and quince seeds, cherry pits also those with hard shells, like the locust, magnolias, etc., should be planted in boxes with sand and exposed to the frost before planting, otherwise they may not germinate until the second year after planting, but if these seeds arrive too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. The seeds of other deciduous trees and shrubs with few exceptions can be planted from the end of March to the middle of May with great success.

THE SOIL should be deep, rich and mellow. If not rich apply a good liberal dressing of any old, well decomposed manure, mix thoroughly with the soil, rake all down smooth and level and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot and make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown; make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, and cover the seeds to about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible, then press the beds gently with the back of the spade to make firm the earth around the seeds.

GREAT CARE must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants imbibe water very easily. Water with a fine hose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and dry winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them.

The trenches or drills are to be two feet apart so that the hoe, or garden cultivator can be used in cultivation. Keep the soil loose between the rows, and keep them clear of weeds. Seeds of the rarer sort may be sown in cold frames, or in boxes; if in cold frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners three or four inches to allow air to circulate freely. Allow the young plants to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

For timber claims on our prairies we recommend to plant black Walnut, Catalpa, Russian Mulberry, Ash, Box Elder

Fruit Seeds.

APPLE. Apple seeds do not produce the same variety but an inferior though hardy stock. Upon the stock thus raised from the seed are grafted or budded the cuttings of such varieties as are desired. The seed may be planted in good time in any soil during the winter in the south, or early in the spring; it must first be frozen which can be done during the winter by laying the seeds in layers in the boxes and covering them with sand, and exposing them to the cold freezing weather. After freezing the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture.

French Crabapple. lb. 75c; bu. \$22.00

RUSSIAN APRICOTS. The hardiest of the Apricots. In its native land it flourishes as far north as the mountains of Duhuria, in Siberia. It was brought to the United States about 1857 by the Russian Mennonites, and was extensively planted by them in their Kansas and Nebraska settlements. Fruit medium sized and of the best quality Oz. 10c; lb. 60c

MAZZARD CHERRY. Another variety used extensively for grafting. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c

QUINCE. Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is used most for budding and grafting the pear. The fruit is used for preserves, pies, tarts, etc. The mucilage from the seed is often used as a toilet article for the hair. The culture from the seed is the same as the apple. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

MAHALEB CHERRIES. The remarks regarding apples are applicable to cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicest sorts. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c

PEAR. Sow the seeds thickly in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart. The soil should be deep; a rich moist loam is most suitable. The value of the stock depends largely upon a rapid and vigorous growth; take them up in the autumn, shorten the tap root and set them in rows four feet apart, a foot apart in the row. The next season they will be fit to bud or graft, provided they have been well grown. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00

MYROBOLAN PLUM. The direction given for planting apples will apply to plums, except the pits should be planted farther apart in the rows. The varieties raised from seed will be inferior, but hardy, vigorous stock upon which to graft the choicest sorts. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c

GERMAN PRUNES. Treated same as preceding. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c

PEACH. Peach stock is raised by planting the stones two or three inches deep in the fall. If the stones are cracked they are most sure to grow. The after treatment is about the same as apples, though budding can be commenced sooner than grafting in apple stock. Bu. \$2.00

Small Fruits.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRY, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY AND BLACKBERRY.
(We have a fine stock of the above small fruit seeds.) Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Evergreens.

EUROPEAN LARCH. This variety is of great value for forest planting and is being extensively grown in the United States. Is easily transplanted if handled while dormant, but as it starts very early in the spring, it is best to transplant it in the fall, or procure the seeds and sow where wanted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN CEDAR. An evergreen of very great value for ornamental hedges. Its timber is exceedingly beautiful, lasting a hundred years in exposed situations without showing signs of decay.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00



CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. A very beautiful tree for towns and ornamental hedges, for which purpose it has been for a long time in cultivation.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE. A variety of the preceding species with foliage of golden hue. Very pretty.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

NORWAY SPRUCE. A very popular variety from Europe. It has been very extensively planted in this country for ornamental purposes, and also for timber and wind breaks. It is easily transplanted or grown from seed, and succeeds in a variety of soils and climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A well known evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces with a light spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. The wood is coarse grained, but is used in great quantities for rough work. The bark is very extensively used in tanning. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

Evergreens—Continued.

WHITE SPRUCE. A small tree, native to the northern states and Canada, extending to the northern limits of vegetation. It is a beautiful ornamental tree, noted for fine silvery foliage and graceful form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

AUSTRIAN PINE. A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous growth; it is perfectly hardy, and of great value in exposed situations for windbreaks and shelter belts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

SCOTCH PINE. One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to a great variety of soil and climate. Its extreme hardness together with its dense foliage, make it of great value for shelter on our western prairies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

MEDITERRANEAN PINE. A variety from southern Europe of extremely rapid growth, and well suited to light soil, does well in southern climate but is not quite hardy enough for successful cultivation in the northern states.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

WHITE OR WEYMOUTH PINE. The pine lumber of commerce is mostly the product of this species. The white pine at maturity is a tree of gigantic proportions, often reaching a diameter of six feet and a height of 150 feet more. It succeeds in a great variety of soils, from very light sand to heavy clay, and will thrive in either wet or dry locations.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

SWISS STONE PINE. From Europe. Extremely rapid grower, but too tender for the north.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

SILVER FIR. A European variety sometimes like the preceding in general appearance, but of larger size and coarser foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

BALSAM FIR. A small tree native to our northern border and Canada. It is in great demand for ornamental purposes. Its growth is regular and symmetrical, assuming the conical form when very young. It grows rapidly and succeeds in a great variety of soils. Its foliage is of a rich, beautiful green and retains its color during the severest of winters.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

RED CEDAR. Grows in all sections, very valuable timbers, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind brakes around the farm house and stock yards, as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable; also being symmetrical in growth and readily shaped with the shears, it is one of the most beautiful yard trees. After properly planting out the Red Cedar, it requires less care and will stand more neglect than any other evergreen.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c

BOXWOOD. The smallest of the evergreens, used mainly for borders around flower beds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

CYPRESS. They are very fine trees for ornamental purposes, and largely used for that. We have three varieties, the Deciduous, the Upright and the spreading.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Rocky Mountain Evergreen.

PICEA PUNGENS. (Colorado Blue Spruce). From selected blue trees only, about 100,000 seeds to the pound.

Oz. 35c; 1lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

ABIES DOUGLASII. (Douglas Spruce.) 45,000 seeds to the pound.

Oz. 25c; 1lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

PINUS PONDEROSA. (Yellow Pine.) 16,000 seeds to a pound.

Oz. 35c; 1lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. (Silver Cedar.)

Oz. 25c; 1lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

ABIES CONCOLOR. (Colorado Black Balsam.)

Oz. 25c; 1lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

Deciduous Trees.

SUGAR MAPLE. This is one of our highly prized native trees. While other sorts are wanted for special purposes, the sugar maple is a general favorite, and no collection would be perfect without it. It is the great sugar tree of America and its yearly product of syrup and sugar amounts to over \$10,000,000 in value. It succeeds well in all soils and locations making a stout vigorous rapid growth of hard-wood most valuable for fuel and highly prized for manufacturing purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

SOFT OR SILVER LEAF MAPLE. One of the most beautiful of Maples. Is being extensively planted in forests on account of its extremely rapid growth. Its wood is quite soft and light and the branches are often broken down by the action of the wind and storm. The seed ripens in May and cannot be kept over until fall and retain its vitality, hence it should be sown as soon as possible after it is taken from the tree. Can give prices in May.

NORWAY MAPLE. Leaves similar in appearance to the Sugar Maple, but larger and of more substance; seeds ripen in the fall, and are considerably larger than the native species. The Norway Maple is of slow growth while young. It is a very handsome tree and well worth cultivation. Its wood is fine and hard grained.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

SYCAMORE MAPLE. A rather coarse growing tree with large dark green leaves. It is not a handsome tree, but a rapid grower; its wood is hard and valuable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE ASH. This is one of the most valuable varieties of forest planting. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. Its growth is extremely rapid, often attaining a growth of six feet in a single season. It is one of the earliest varieties to transplant or to grow from the seed, requiring no more care or skill than the ordinary crop of wheat beans and Indian corn, with the exception that the seed usually lies dormant the first season, but is sure to grow the next year if the ground is not disturbed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

EUROPEAN ASH. A variety of Ash grown largely in Europe, seeds larger than those of the American variety. A fine ornamental tree. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.00

WEeping BIRCH. From Europe. A variety of white Birch with pendulous branches.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

ASH LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER. A medium sized tree of extremely rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

WHITE BIRCH. A small slender tree with white bark. The wood is fine grained but not tough. Trees with large spray, more or less graceful in habit.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

EUROPEAN BEECH. The beech grows to a larger size, often from 60 to 100 feet high and from 2 to 5 feet in diameter. The wood is not tough, but extremely hard. The seeds ripen in the fall and are easily started.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE ELM. It is the largest of the native elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. The wood is tough and valuable. It is well worthy of cultivation both for its wood and as an ornament.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

EUROPEAN ELM. It is also a valuable tree, and considerably cultivated for ornament.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.50

AMERICAN BASSWOOD OR LINDEN. A large tree of rapid growth, wood soft and white, lumber valuable. The foliage is luxuriant and the flowers produce honey in great abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

EUROPEAN BASSWOOD. Small leaved lime. A very beautiful tree, of symmetrical growth and luxuriant foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN. Introduced from Japan, it has been quite extensively planted in our western states, and is noted for its extremely rapid growth. It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

EUROPEAN ALDER. The largest of the Alder species. Valuable for fuel. Grows in low wet sands on the banks of streams.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25

HOARY ALDER. From Europe. Tree hardy. Wood similar to preceding variety. Noted for its smooth white bark and its beautiful appearance; highly prized for ornamental purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Tree Seeds Continued

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa stands pre-eminent. It is exceedingly rapid growth, its adaptation to most all soils and situations; its wide range of latitude; its extraordinary success on the western and northern prairies; the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted; the strong vitality and freedom from disease and insects; the incomparable value of its timber; the almost imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad cross ties and other exposed situations, and the unrivaled beauty of its flowers, all points to the Catalpa as the tree to plant. The yearling catalpa should be cut off above the ground; it will then insure a straight and stronger growth the following season. The same treatment applies on soft and hard maples.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25

TEAS JAPAN HYBRID CATALPA. A new variety of wonderfully rapid growth, surpassing any other hardy tree. Most valuable and durable timber; very large and handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Magnificent shaped trees. Endures extreme heat or drouth, and is free from insects or disease.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00

COTTONWOOD. A very quick growing tree, will grow anywhere, lumber not very valuable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE MULBERRY. A native of Europe; has become naturalized and is now found in most of the states. Mulberry seeds grow very readily, but they should not be covered too deep as they are quite small. The leaves of all Mulberry varieties are used for feeding silk worms.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

BLACK MULBERRY. Same as preceding, but not so hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$2.50

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Said to be the most valuable for our climate. It is largely planted by the Menonites in the Arkansas valley mostly for the silk culture. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The tree makes good fence posts after five years' growth, and eventually make splendid lumber for cabinet work.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00

YELLOW OR BLACK LOCUST. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proves a failure. It is worthy of a trial in any localities where it has not already been tested.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

HONEY LOCUST. This is a large and handsome tree, the trunk and branches generally set with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as timber. Has done well in our state wherever planted. Seeds ought to be scalded before planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse, when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly and the wood is valuable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c

HAWTHORNE. Tree of dwarf habits, producing thorns, makes an excellent hedge. Seeds very slow to grow, will often remain two years in the ground before germinating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

BARBERRY. A shrub of medium size, and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from 4 to 8 feet high, with many branches covered with sharp stout prickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

PURPLE LEAVED BARBERRY. A species from Europe, with beautiful purple foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00

OSAGE ORANGE. A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country because of its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare the seed for planting is to soak it in a running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant it like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it in a vessel, and covering it daily with warm water, until the sprouts come up. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow in April or May.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 60c

ENGLISH WALNUT. This variety has not been tried much here. We have fresh nuts of the soft shelled kind from California; can furnish at 60c per pound.

BLACK WALNUT. One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil, and luxuriates in our prairie loams, or timber-land clay. Its lumber has a very high market value and is becoming very scarce. Its nuts are a very well known article of commerce.

Bu. \$1.50

SHELL BARK HICKORY. This species becomes a lofty tree eighty feet in height with a diameter sometimes of two feet. It furnishes most of the hickory-nuts of commerce.

Bu. \$3.00

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. Native. Tree hardy. A rapid grower after a few years' growth. Not suited to great variety of soils. Succeeds best on timber lands and on rocky and gravel soils. Highly esteemed for its timber and nuts.

Lb. 65c

PAWPAW. Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruits, often called the Kansas banana, which when fully ripe is very delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

HORNBEAM. From Europe. Slow grower. Hardy. Wood very hard. Too small for timber. Used for ornamental hedges and for shades.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.75

TULIP TREE. Native. Tree hardy, rapid grower. Wood soft, valuable for timber. Sometimes called White Wood, also known as Yellow poplar, in some localities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c

SYCAMORE. A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms where it attains a magnificent size. Specimens are often found having a diameter of six feet or more. It makes a very rapid growth, and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in a rich, moist soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c

PERSIMMON. Native hardy trees. Wood very hard and fine grained. It bears a plum-shaped fruit which is very astringent when green, but edible when fully ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c

BLACK CHERRY. Native. Tree extremely hardy. Very rapid grower. Wood hard, producing lumber of great value for furniture and cabinet work. It succeeds well on the prairies, and is rapidly coming into favor for tree planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

HACKBERRY. A native tree well adapted to our western states for staying qualities. As a tree it ranks with the honey Locust and Osage Orange.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

TREE CRANBERRY OR SNOWBALL. Native. Small tree or shrub. Is ten or twelve feet high at maturity, and produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

BUCKTHORN. Used for hedges. Bears pruning well and makes a compact hedge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$2.00

DOGWOOD. A small native tree with pretty white flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

RED BUD. A very ornamental tree. It blooms before leafing out; bears red flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

SASSAFRAS. A small native tree, of which the bark of its roots is much used for medicinal purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00

SWEET GUM. A native tree, grows to a large size, and is a rapid grower. The wood is compact and fine grained. A beautiful variety for ornamental purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00

LILAC. Well known flowering shrub, highly ornamental.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$2.00

WHITE FRINGE. One of the handsomest native shrubs, blooms in May and June.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. A well known ornamental tree. The flowers are very pretty, of a golden color and hang downlike chains as the name of the tree indicates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

CALYCANTHUS. A sweet scented shrub from Carolina.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

WITCHHAZEL. A tree from the southern states, well known for its medicinal qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

Sprayers, Insecticides. Fertilizers, Etc.

THE LITTLE ASPINWALL.

The best low priced tin sprayer on the market. It throws a spray as fine as steam and is very useful for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the poultry house, roosts, nests, boxes, etc., also about the hog pens. It is more economical of the insecticide than a paint brush or other means of application. For applying insecticides on rose bush shrubs, etc., it is unequalled. Price 60c



"KANT-KLOG" ROCHESTER SPRAYER.

Made of brass or galvanized steel tested under double the ordinary pressure and gives a finer spray for a greater length of time than any other sprayer made. Air pump is two inches in diameter and made of heavy brass. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads. Safety-valve allows air to escape after necessary pressure is obtained. The "Kant-Klog" nozzle makes two bell sprays, two sizes of straight streams, and one flat spray. This is the only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the hose.

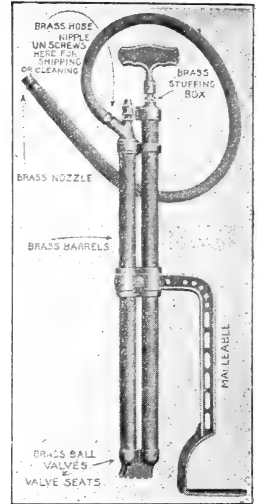
The machines will supply sufficient spray to enable the operator to work as fast as he can walk.

Brass Body.....\$5.50
Galvanized Steel Body.....4.00

LIGHTNING SPRAY PUMP.

This pump is made entirely of brass which is not affected by the poisonous arsenics. Furnished with 3 feet of heavy, best quality rubber hose provided with a brass nipple so as to be detachable. Brass stuffing box prevents liquid from getting above plunger.

and coming out on the operator. Has malleable iron stirrup. Furnished with three interchangeable brass nozzles, which throw a fine, mist-like spray, coarse spray, or stream 50 feet high. Has a large air chamber with brass ball valves and valve seat. Pressure is held uniformly and stream of spray is not affected by movements of the plunger. Pump is 26 inches long, made in the most durable fashion, and cannot be excelled for spraying trees, shrubbery, vineyards, washing windows, buggies, etc. Price \$3.00



Lightning.

THE NEW BRANDT SPRAYER

Here is what we believe to be the best sprayer on the market. The air in this sprayer is not compressed in the tank, but held in the pump, and in this way the great annoyance of having tanks leak because of the high pressure is done away with.

These sprayers are built to fill all the requirements of the orchardist, farmer, poultry raiser and dairyman. Holds three gallons, an amount sufficient to spray one mile of vines. It weighs six pounds and will last a life time. The pressure is maintained uniform at all times by an occasional stroke of the pump, one at every six or seven steps of the operator. This also keeps the spray uniform and distributes it in a finely headed solid cone of a mist. Handles whitewash, water paints, copper, sulphate, tobacco, infusion, kerosene emulsions, Paris green, mixtures, etc., perfectly. The pump is carried in the hands in a convenient position for operation and for directing the spray onto the plants or vines. It is connected to the tank by two rubber tubes, one of which carries the air to the tank, the other delivers the liquid to the nozzle where it is mixed with air from the air reservoir on pump and made into a finely headed mist and delivered on the plant in a solid cone of spray. For whitewash, Bordeaux, and all heavy mixtures the No. 4 nozzle is required. This nozzle has larger openings.

For spraying potatoes we recommend the galvanized iron sprayer with double nozzle. This combination can't be beat for potatoes.

No. 2 Sprayer, Galvanized Iron Body, single nozzle.....\$5.00
No. 2 Sprayer, Galvanized Iron Body, double nozzle.....6.50
No. 4 Bordeaux Nozzle......75

INSECTICIDES.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. It kills potato bugs in all stages of growth, except in the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes, and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills the cabbage worm and also the currant and gooseberry worm, the aphid or green fly on roses and other flowers. Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worms on fruit trees, has likewise been used around beans, melons, squashes, etc., with great success. Keeps the striped bugs from all vine crops.

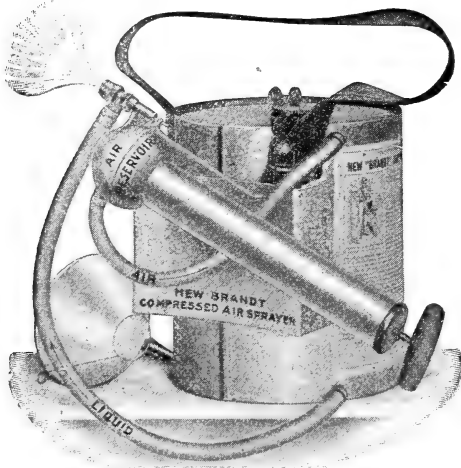
For Slugs on Roses. Slug Shot is a sure killer. Apply with a bellows after a dew or rain on both under and upper side of leaf. Price per 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75; 15c, postpaid 16c.

Canisters with perforated tops, 1 lb. Slug Shot in each, 15c, postpaid 16c.
Canister. This can holds half a pint; it has screw top; perforated with fine small holes. Is well suited for ladies use on house plants and for flowers. Price, filled, 75c. Postage, 16c.

THE DUSTER. Is the most common implement in use for applying Slug Shot on potatoes, cranberries, cabbages and vine crops. These dusters are two sizes, holding half gallons and gallon, and are bottomed with finely perforated material. Price 35c and 50c each.

The Complete Garden Bellows. It is intended to use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. It is strongly and neatly made, substantial in all its parts. Price, \$1.00

SEE THE "IDEAL" SPRAYER ON PAGE 97.



The New Brandt Sprayer.

Poultry Supplies.

"Helmet" Brand Poultry Foods.

(All registered with the Kansas Agricultural College.)

Fine Ground Blood Meal. A highly concentrated and natural food for hens, containing 87 per cent protein. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the moulting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportion of 1 to 15 parts of meal or shorts.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$3.75

Coarse Poultry Bone. Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than raw beef bone. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is necessary for making egg shells, and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Fine Poultry Bone. Is the same as the coarse, but ground finer for the small chickens, and is a great frame builder. It can be mixed with the mash in limited quantities.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. \$2.75

Coarse Meat Meal. Made from cooked beef scraps, thoroughly dried and ground. Is especially useful for fattening poultry for the market. Is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps, because it is concentrated and free from moisture. A great flesh producer.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Genuine Crushed Oyster Shells. Not clam shells like some dealers offer.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.00

Mica Crystal Grit. Best for both old and young chickens.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 20c; 100 lbs. \$1.00

Pearl Poultry Shell.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 20c; 100 lbs. \$.80

Cryseo-Co. Chick Grit and Shell Producer.

Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 20c; 100 lbs. \$1.00



Barteldes' Sunflower Chick Feed. Barteldes' Sunflower Hen Feed.

Present prices: 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.25. **Subject to change.**

Here are absolutely the best feeds we know how to make. Made up of all ingredients mixed in the proportions to give the best results. These were made for quality and not to sell at a certain price. Try a bag and you will not be disappointed.

For prices of cracked Kaffir Corn, Whole Kaffir Corn, Cracked Cane see our Pink List.

Oil Cake Meal.

Unequalled for feeding purposes. Especially valuable to farmers. Best and most economical food for cat-

tle. Greatest flesh former and milk producer known. Keeps stock in excellent condition and improves value of land. It is a great food. For milk-producing should be fed in equal parts of oil meal to either bran or shorts. Should be mixed and soaked twelve hours before feeding. At night and morning feeding.... corn meal should be used with the oil meal when butter is the object. Thin when feeding at dinner with cold water. Feed cattle and hogs three to four quarts per day; calves one to two quarts; horses two to three quarts.

Present Prices, see Pink List

BIRD SEED

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cents for postage. Our best mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula of the health of birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on larger lots.

Mixed Bird Seed, per lb. 10c; Canary Seed, per lb. 10c; Hemp Seed, per lb. 10c; Poppy Seed, per lb. 25c; Rape Seed, per lb. 10c; Cuttlefish Bone, per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

THE "Opal" brand are the best. They are clean cut and uniform. Worth double the common ones. With these there is no danger of getting bad eggs mixed up with the fresh ones, nor of the hens acquiring the habit of egg eating.

We can supply in gross lots at special prices.

Fertilizers.

THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER.

Is guaranteed to be uniform in composition, rich in ammonia and soluble phosphoric acid. It is a fine powder easily mixed with the soil. It may be composted, sowed by hand or sowed by the drill or broadcast plaster sower.

It is the best fertilizer for lawns, and will make old and exhausted one look fresh and green.

Price of 10 lb. sacks 40c; 20 lb. sacks 60c; 100 lb. sacks \$2.00; 200 lb sacks \$3.50

FINE GROUND BEEF BONE.

Fine ground beef bone is a product from which the glue and grease have been extracted. It contains somewhat over 3 per cent of ammonia and 50 per cent bone phosphate of lime, in which 12½ per cent of valuable phosphoric acid

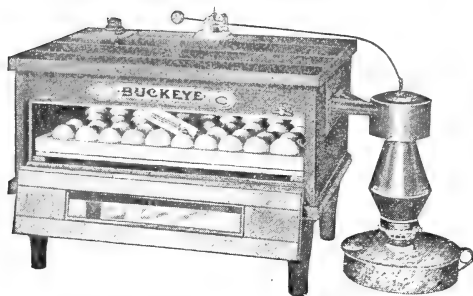
Price of 10 lb. sacks 30c; 20 lb sacks 55c; 100 lb. sacks \$1.75; 200 lb. sacks \$3.25



Incubators.

Buckeye 50-Egg Incubator.

(Guaranteed for Five years.)



BUCKEYE INCUBATOR.

Buckeye Incubators have been on the market for twenty years and have earned the reputation of being the best small incubators in the world. This is a hot water incubator, which is always the safest, measuring 30 by 17 by 18 inches with a capacity of 50 eggs. It is extremely simple, and made in the very best manner possible. It is fully equipped with steel lamp, steel boiler, egg tester, extra trays, and everything necessary to do the work. The thermostat and regulator are built on scientific principles and are absolutely accurate in their work. The machine is finished in a workmanlike manner and will do the work as satisfactory and will be found as dependable as the highest priced machine on the market.

Style C, Single walls.

Price ready for use, \$7.00.

Safety-Hatch Incubators.

These are absolutely the best medium priced incubators on the market today. They are made in a first class manner throughout, of best materials, and have more special and sanitary features than any other make.

THE CASE is exceptionally well built of two walls of one inch kiln dried Louisiana Red Cypress lined between with two pound wool deadening felt. This Cypress has proven to be by far the best for this purpose, being the least affected by heat, cold, or dampness, and yet is firm and light. The whole case except the doors, including the top and bottom is neatly covered with galvanized iron. This makes the case practically indestructible and air tight except the necessary openings for ventilation. This construction means an even temperature at a low cost of oil. Do not however, confuse this with the galvanized iron incubators on the market as the Safety Hatch is galvanized iron over the regular wood walls.

THE LID is hinged at the back so that it can be raised and the entire contents of the incubator, including the tank and trays can be lifted out and the inside easily cleaned, and exposed to the sun for a sun bath. This excellent sanitary feature is found in the Safety Hatch only.

THE DOORS are double, the inside of glass and the outside of wood. They can be opened separately or both together. When open they drop down entirely out of the way. This arrangement is another special Safety Hatch feature.

THE HEATING SYSTEM is the most important feature of an incubator. The tank and boiler are made of ten-ounce, cold rolled and polished copper, reinforced at the corners. The tubes are full two inches in diameter insuring free circulation and an even temperature at all times.

THE ENTIRE SYSTEM can be lifted out of the incubator and easily emptied. Those that have tried to drain the water out of other incubators will appreciate this.

THE LAMP BOWL is very large and requires one or in cold weather perhaps two fillings to a hatch. Think of the convenience of not having to fill the lamp every morning. Around the burner is a water jacket that keeps the burner cool and the flame uniform, and minimizes the fire danger.

THE CHIMNEY is double for the purpose of sending the heat far up into the boiler. There is a mica opening which leaves the flame always in view. The chimneys part at a convenient place so that lamp can be easily taken out for cleaning.

THE TRAYS are strongly built of Louisiana Red Cypress and galvanized hardware wire cloth instead of the ordinary screening, usually used. These trays will not sag at any place. The nursery tray is built deep and so constructed that the chicks cannot fall out when the tray is removed.

THE REGULATOR is Oakes Wafer which is recognized as the best. Is simple and efficient.

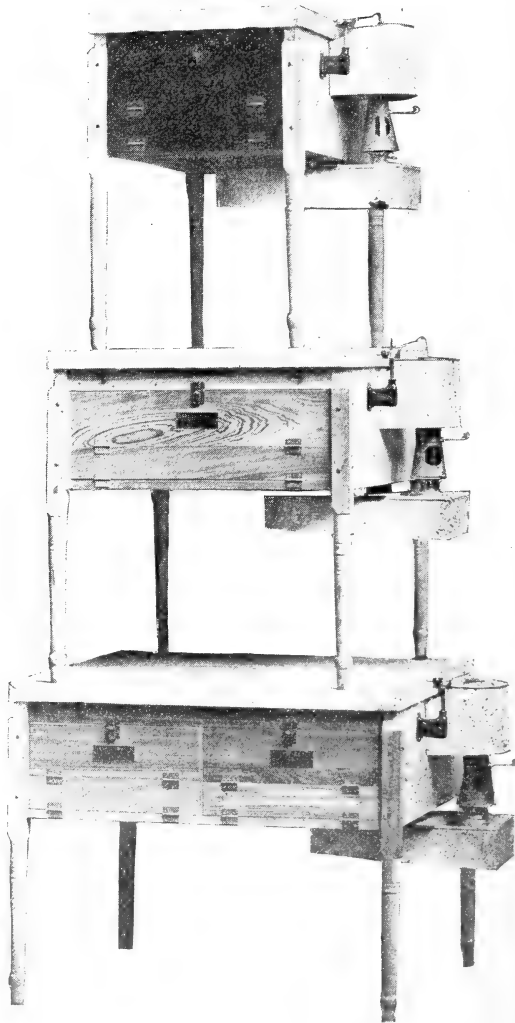
You can make no mistake in buying this incubator. It is built in the best possible manner, very attractive and does the work as well as the highest priced machine made. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back.

Safety Hatch Incubator, No 1—100 to 120 eggs.... \$12.00

Safety Hatch Incubator, No. 2—160 to 175 eggs .. 14.00

Safety Hatch Incubator, No. 3—200 to 240 eggs .. 16.50

Complete catalogue sent free on request.



SAFETY HATCH INCUBATORS.

Miscellaneous Implements.

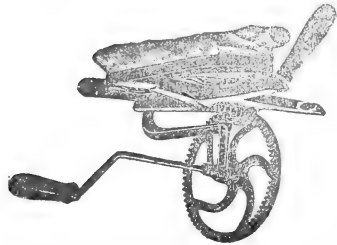
THE EUREKA SEED DRILL. For Kitchen Garden and Hot Bed

This little handy garden drill is designed only for small plots of ground, hot-beds, etc., and of course is not expected to be used for extensive plating like the large drills. It fills its place very well, and we feel confident our customers will not be disappointed in placing orders for this valuable little drill. You can get close to the sides of your hot beds with this drill and save the annoyance of filling in by hand the ends of rows as occurs with other machines.

Price each \$1.00



PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.



The frame of this machine which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed..

is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure an even distribution.

The slides can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc.

Price \$1.50

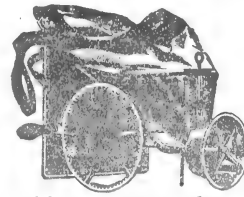
THE ROYAL WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER.

Wheelbarrow grass seeders are the most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel.

The seeder is built on correct lines, has a 32-inch steel wheel, with a steel tire. It is operated by a device that engages the wheel, works easily and is instantly thrown out of gear, and the amount of seed is governed by the changing of the pin on the index plate. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but distributes it evenly the full length of the hopper. The material and workmanship is first class in every respect. Weight complete 46 to 50 pounds. Price

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, and Alfalfa, with hoppers 14 feet long

Price \$8.00 each



CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER.

For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a sack from the operators neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being of course thrown the greatest distance.

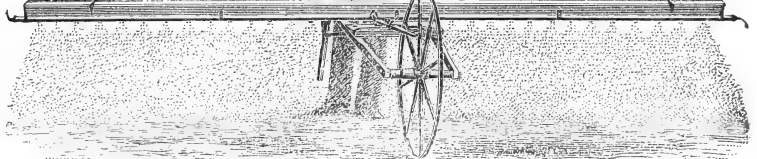
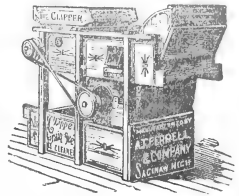
Price \$3.50

THE CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER.

We are using this mill in our warehouses. The improved No. 1 Hand Grain and Seed Mill is the most complete grain and seed cleaner ever invented. It cleans wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, beans, clover, timothy, flax, millet, mustard, cabbage, turnip, radish and all other kinds of

grain and seed grown in the United States with once through, without any waste, and leaves no tailing over to clean. It will separate plantain from the medium clover seed, as well as any mill we have ever used in our place. It has zinc sieves, vertical blasts, and is the most practical farm mill. The capacity of this mill is large enough for a farmer, and when it comes to cleaning all kinds of grain seeds this little dandy always takes a front seat. Seven out of eight sieves used in this mill are made of perforated zinc, the best sieve in the world, and the fact is it is the best farm mill on the face of the earth. Weight, 150 pounds.

Price \$25.00



No. 12. Double Hopper seeder sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and also chaffy seeds like Red Top, Orchard Grass and Clean Blue Grass, with Hopper 14 feet long.

Price \$9.00 each

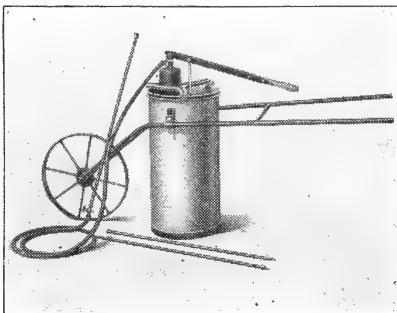
Ideal Spraying Outfit.

This outfit is designed for the small Orchardist, Gardener and Fruit Grower as a medium between the knapsack and the Barrel and Power Sprayers. It is light, compact and easy to operate. Tank holds fifteen gallons and is so mounted that it will not spill.

The pump has an extra large air chamber enabling the operator to keep a constant pressure. A pressure of 150 lbs. can easily be maintained. The pump barrel is 1½ by 7, the valves are bronze balls and both removable. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well stirred. A fine strainer prevents anything from getting into the pump. Two outlets for liquid are provided.

The following is the equipment:—10 feet 3-8 Pressure Hose; 1 T Handle shut-off cock; 10 feet Pipe Extension in three pieces, 1 Brandt Idea Nozzle; shipping weight 60 lbs.

Price \$20.00



Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for asking. In sending your orders to us you can rely on getting bottom prices and saving on transportation from the east. Ask for prices to include freight prepaid to your railroad station.

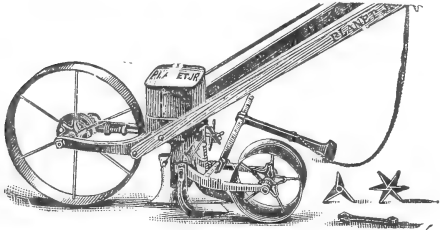
NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller, holding three pints. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first class double or single wheel hoe, and excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Weight 44 pounds. Price with tools as shown, \$9.50; with pair rakes \$10.25



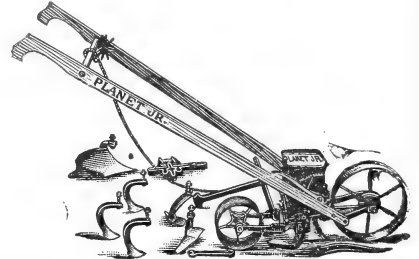
NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. Holds three quarts. Weighs 43 pounds. Price, \$10.50



NO. 4 IMPROVED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

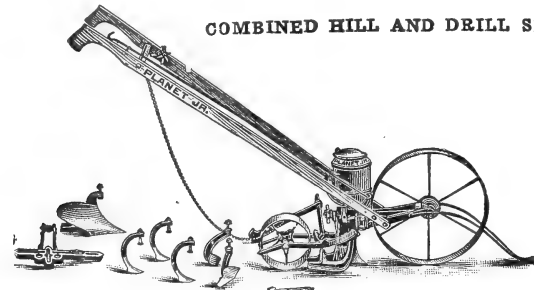
This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a grand hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills in five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crop. Price with tools as shown, weight 53 lbs., \$11.00; with rakes \$12.00; as a drill, only \$9.00



NO. 6 PLANET JR.

COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Seeder and is made as perfect as it is possible to have. The wheel has forged steel spokes, is 16 1/4 inches high, and is most substantial. The feed is made accurate, and the hill dropping device is made of steel. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart and the change from drill to hill and vice versa can be made in a few seconds. The index is a new design, easily adjusted by means of an accurate thumb screw. The cut-off is within easy reach of the thumb and fore finger of the right hand. The opening plow is narrower than on other drills and the covers have sufficient opportunity to swing to adjust themselves to all inequalities of the ground. The roller is wide and hollow faced and has a scraper on its rear to return at once to their proper place, the



seeds and wet soil adhering to it. The handles adjust to a man or boy's height. Weight packed, 64 pounds. Price for the Machine complete, \$13.50

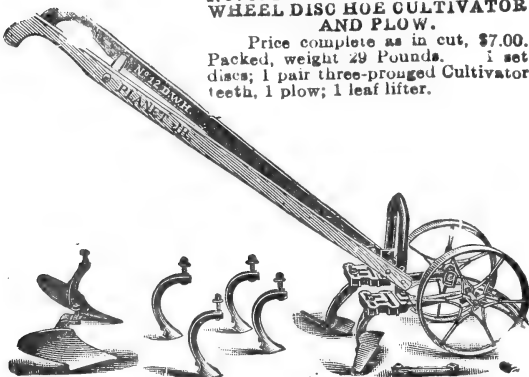
NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

The number of different kinds of work done by this one tool is marvelous, and all are done in the most perfect manner. The teeth are changed with the greatest ease and quickness, without taking the nuts from the standards. The wheels may be set at four different distances apart; the frame at three heights. The handles are adjustable in height to suit man or boy. For rapid and perfect work, it's the most money-making tool a farmer can own. Weight 32 pounds. Price with tools as shown \$7.00

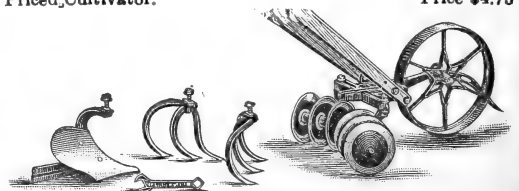
NO. 13. This tool is the No. 12 with pair six inch Schuffe Hoes only, these being the most useful form of low Priced Cultivator. Price \$4.75

NO. 38 PLANET JR SINGLE WHEEL DISC HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price complete as in cut, \$7.00. Packed, weight 29 Pounds. 1 set discs; 1 pair three-pronged Cultivator teeth, 1 plow; 1 leaf lifter.

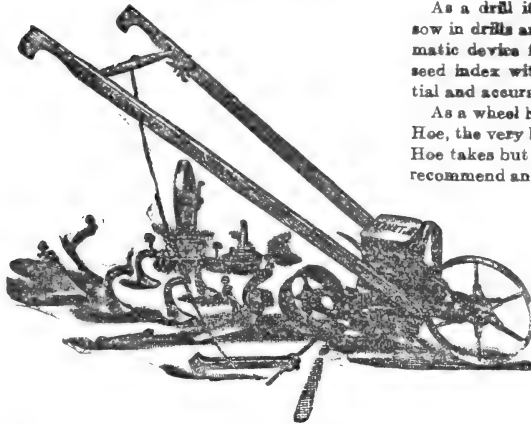


No. 12 Planet Jr



No. 38 Planet Jr.

NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW ETC.



As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill, will sow in drills and hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear, and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb and screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of seeds, in either hills or drills.

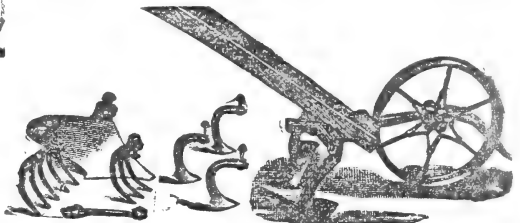
As a wheel hoe, it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee to be satisfactory. Weight 58 lbs.

Price as shown in cut with all parts, \$13.50

No. 25 Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe.

NO. 14 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL DISC HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price with attachments \$3.00; packed, weight 38 lbs, one set disc hoes, one pair 3-prong cultivator teeth, one pair plows, one pair leaf lifters.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.

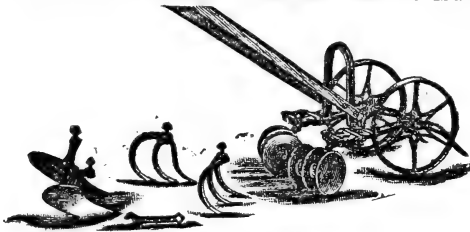
NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of a new design such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation, a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth, the frame changes in height and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the wheel frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

Price, \$5.00

NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

Same as No. 17, but has two rakes and a leaf lifter in addition. Price \$5.85



No. 14 Planet Jr.



Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. THE "PLANET JR." NO. 8 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is longer than usual, and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily. The Standards are formed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel, they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator which is moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms, exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

Handles and Braces. These are also new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

The Reversible Side Hoes. Patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut they act as plows and hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so closely that an immense amount of hard labor is avoided.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the farmers who know the best is cheapest.

Price \$9.00

"PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW AND CULTIVATOR

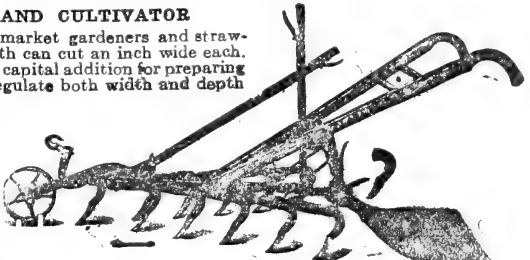
This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel sharp teeth can cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing. The foot level pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or set for planting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing dirt upon the plants and the smooth round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

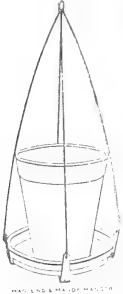
Price, complete, as illustrated, weighs 74 lbs.....\$9.00

Same without the pulverizer attachment.....\$7.40

Same without both wheel and pulverizer attachment.

plain.....\$6.70



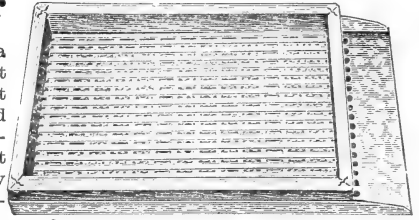
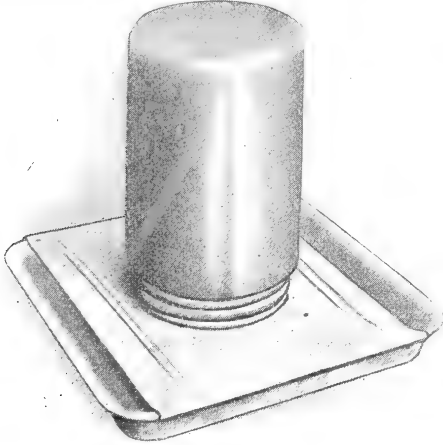


Haglund's Handy Hanger

Here is a new device just patented that will make a hanging basket out of an ordinary flower pot, and not only this, it will also hold the saucer with the pot, so that there is no dripping of water and soiling of carpets and rugs when the plants are watered. This is the only device on the market that holds both pot and saucer. It holds the pot steady, level and cannot be shaken out by the wind. The hanger is cheap, efficient, and lasts a lifetime.

In ordering please state size of pot to be used.

Price 25c each postpaid



PERFECTION CORN GRADER.

Perfection Corn Grader.

Here is a small hand corn grader that will grade your seed corn in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. This grader is for the farmer and will more than pay for itself in a season. The double grader gets three grades and the single grader gets two grades.

Price Double Grader \$1.50. Single Grader \$1.00

Safety Chicken Fount.

This is designed especially for small chicks and is one of the most convenient on the market. It is a galvanized pan with which any Mason Fruit Jar can be used. It gives out water or feed only as the chicks use it. The opening is small so that chicks cannot fall into the water and drown.

Price 25c; by mail 30c

Small Garden Implements.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

One of the best of this class, allowing use of the hand while working.

Each 25c; postpaid



HAZELTINE WEEDER.

One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable; in very general use over the country. Each 25c; postpaid, 30c

A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it.

Each 25c; postpaid 35c

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.



COMBINATION WEEDER.

Combining as it does both the rake and hoe. It is the most serviceable, desirable and perfect weeder on the market. Allows weeding close to the plants, and is offered at about the same price as the other weeders.



Each 30c; postpaid 35c

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2 to \$3 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. Our illustration shows



how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the center surrounded by the greatest amount of tuber. If the same eye has been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad and liable to dry up and decay before germination. A circular is being put in each box with the knife.

Price postpaid, 30c

STEEL TROWEL.

It is of one solid piece of steel and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. It is an article for which we have had many inquiries, filling a long felt want.



Price 30c; postpaid 40c

Useful Books for the Private or Commercial Gardener.

We carry in stock the following books on gardening, etc., which we will furnish postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

Practical Suggestions on Vegetable Culture.

Price 25c

Coburn's Book on Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.

Price 50c

Coburn's Large Book on Alfalfa.

Price \$2.00

Lupton's How to Grow Cabbage and Cauliflower for Profit. Price 30c

Celery for Profit. (Illustrated.) By Grenier. Price 20c

How to Grow Mushrooms. Price 10c

How to Grow Asparagus. By Hexamer. Price 50c

USEFUL TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills.

Pole Beans	1	qt.	to	50
Corn	1	qt.	to	200
Cucumbers	1	oz.	to	50
Watermelons	1	oz.	to	30
Muskmelons	1	oz.	to	60
Pumpkins	1	oz.	to	20
Squash	1	oz.	to	30
Okra	1	oz.	to	100

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill.

		Feet of Drill	
Asparagus	1	oz.	50
Beet	1	oz.	60
Beans—Dwarf	1	pt.	60
Carrot	1	oz.	150
Endive	1	oz.	100
Okra	1	oz.	40
Onions	1	oz.	50
Onion Sets	1	pt.	20
Parsley	1	oz.	125
Parsnips	1	oz.	150
Peas	1	pt.	50
Radishes	1	oz.	100
Salsify	1	oz.	60
Spinach	1	oz.	100
Turnip	1	oz.	150

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre of Given Distance.

Dist. apart	No. Trees	Dist. apart	No. Trees
1 foot	43,560	9 feet	537
1 1/4 feet	19,360	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
2 1/2 feet	6,960	18 feet	134
3 feet	4,840	21 feet	98
4 feet	2,632	24 feet	75
5 feet	1,740	27 feet	59
6 feet	1,210	38 feet	40

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given number of Plants.

Asparagus	1	oz.	300
Cabbage	1	oz.	2,000
Cauliflower	1	oz.	2,000
Celery	1	oz.	2,500
Leek	1	oz.	1,500
Endive	1	oz.	3,000
Egg Plant	1	oz.	1,000
Lettuce	1	oz.	3,000
Pepper	1	oz.	1,000
Tomato	1	oz.	1,300
Thyme	1	oz.	4,000
Sage	1	oz.	1,000
Savory	1	oz.	2,000
Marjoram	1	oz.	1,500
Rhubarb	1	oz.	500

Weights per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre.

	Lbs. per bu.	Ac. Lbs. to Acre
Alfalfa Clover	60 20	to 30
Red Clover	60 12	to 15
White Clover	60 5	to 8
Alsike Clover	60 6	to 8
Timothy	45 10	to 15
Blue Grass	14 30	to 40
Mixed Grasses	14 30	to 40
English Rye Grass	20 15	to 25
Oats	32 32	to 64
Barley	48 60	to 90
Corn	56 8	to 12
Orchard Grass	14 20	to 30
Hungarian	48 25	to 35
Common Millet	50 25	to 40
German Millet	50 25	to 40
Hemp	44 35	to 55
Flax	56 30	to 40
Buckwheat	50 25	to 50
Rye	56 60	to 90
Wheat	60 60	to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder	50 50	to 100
Peas, Field	60 90	to 120
Top Onion Sets	28 250	to 300

In Drills

	No. Lbs. to Acre
Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 5
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas	1 to 1 1/2
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12

Number of Tree Seeds to One Pound.

	About
American White Ash	10,000
Apple	12,000
Arbor Vitae American	300,000
Austrian Pine	25,000
Ailanthus	20,000
Balsam Fir	80,000
Black Cherry	4,000
Black or Yellow Locust	30,000
Box Elder	15,000
Catalpa Speciosa	20,000
Catalpa Teas Japan	70,000
Cherry Pits	1,000
European Elm	50,000
European Linden	5,000
Gum, Eucalyptus	20,000
Hemlock Spruce	100,000
Hickory Nuts	50
Honey Locust	2,500
Mammoth Maple	7,000
Mulberry, all kinds	200,000
Norway Spruce	70,000
Osage Orange	10,000
Paw Paw	400
Peach	200
Pear and Quince	15,000
Red Cedar	8,000
Soft Maple	2,000
Sugar Maple	7,000
Sweet Chestnut	100
Sycamore Maple	6,000
Walnuts	25

Table to Assist Farmers and Gardeners in Making an Accurate Estimate of the Amount of Land in Different Fields Under Cultivation.

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	1 acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	1 acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	1 acre

Weight of Manure and Fertilizers to Apply to Different Crops per Acre.

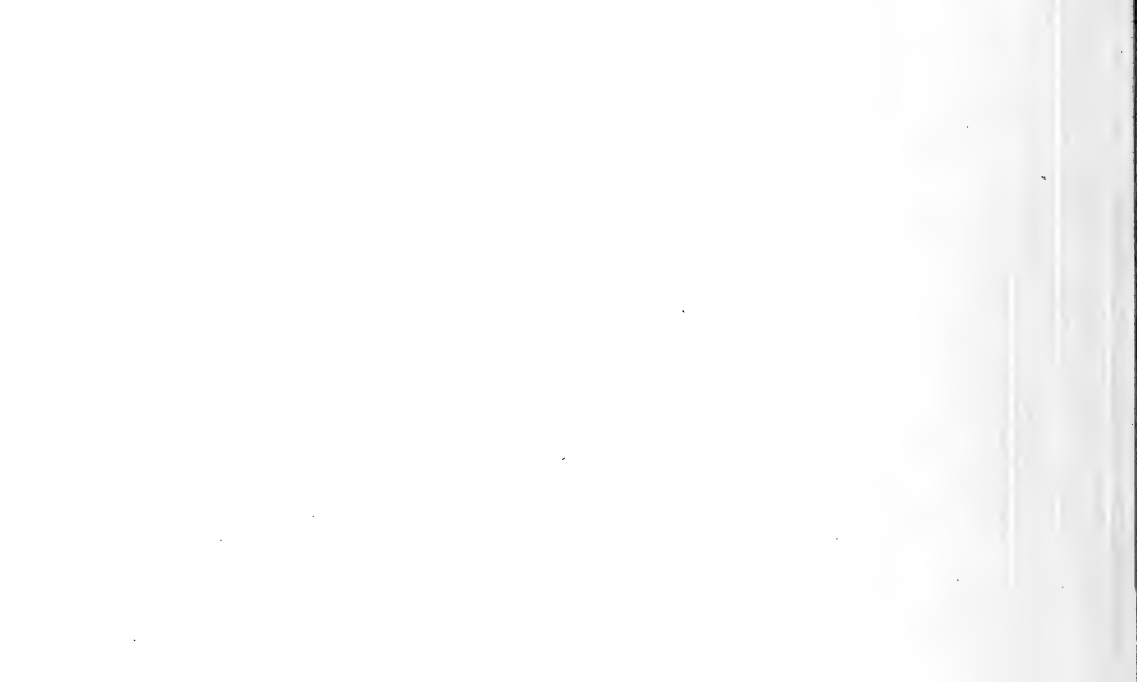
Potatoes	Stable 15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurzel	Stable 20 to 30 tons
Carrots	Stable 12 to 20 tons
Beans	Stable 12 to 20 tons
Onions	Stable 25 to 40 tons
Nitrate of Soda and Potash	250 lbs
Salt	1,000 to 1,500 lbs
Soot	250 to 500 lbs

Concentrated Fertilizers for garden or field cultures.

	500 to 800 lbs
Beans, table use	40 to 50 days
Beets, table use	50 to 70 days
Cabbages, early for cutting	70 to 80 days
Cabbages, late, for cutting	100 to 120 days
Carrots, table use	60 to 70 days
Celery, table use	120 to 140 days
Sweet Corn, table use	65 to 80 days
Cucumbers, table use	45 to 60 days
Lettuce, table use	40 to 50 days
Melons, table use	65 to 90 days
Onions for Storage	80 to 120 days
Peas, table use	50 to 70 days
Radishes, table use	25 to 45 days
Tomatoes table use	90 to 100 days
Turnips for storage	65 to 90 days

GENERAL INDEX.

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KANSAS SEED HOUSE

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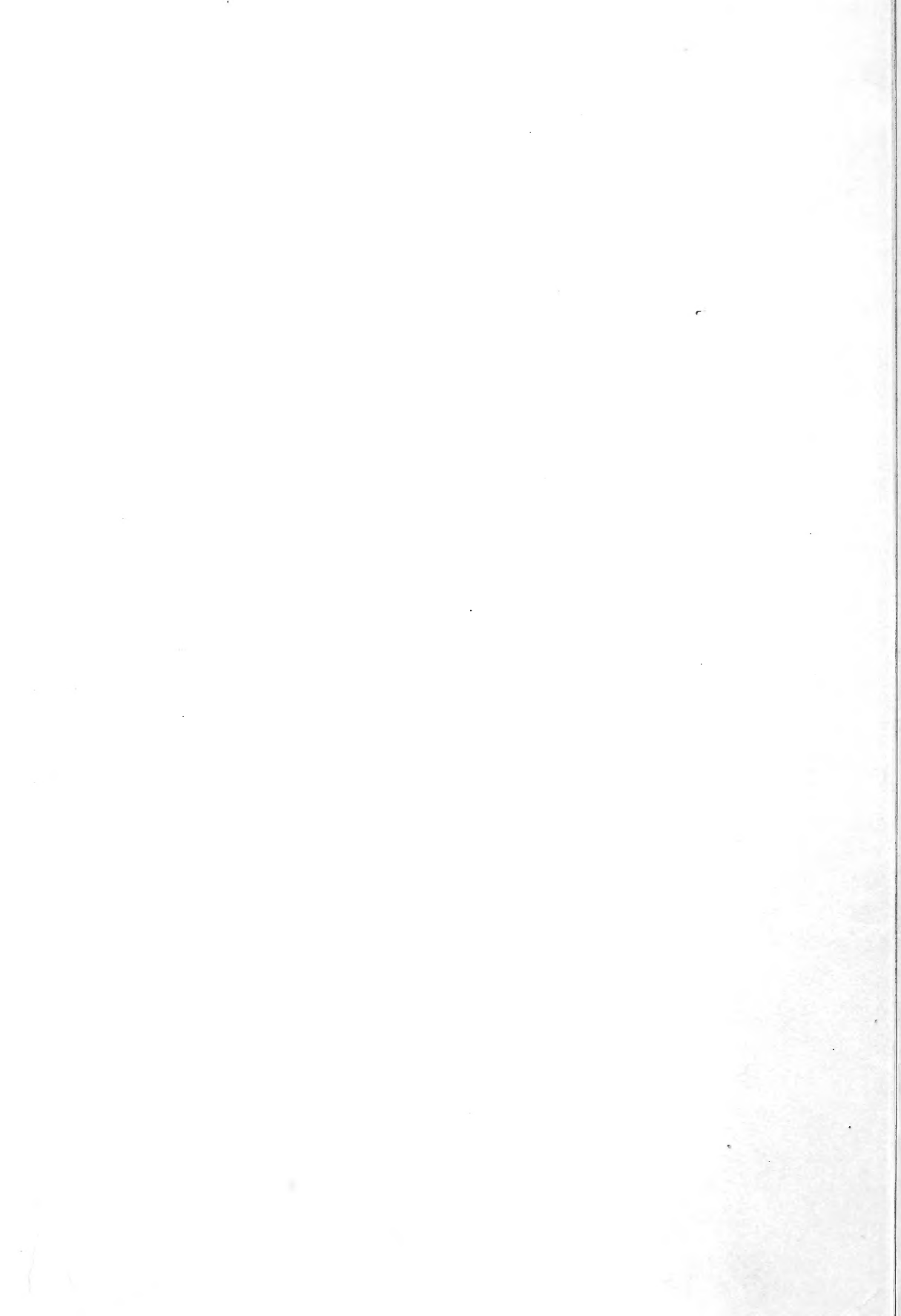
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